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The first news,
The best news,
The most news.
Ten cents a week will keep you posted.

The Bee.

Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, Arrested

A new turn in political affairs. He refused to show the documents from which the farmers report was made. Charged that he Destroyed them in the furnace. Read the Bee and keep up with the news procession.

VOL XVII. NO. 129. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

WEATHER.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo O., Sept. 17, 1892.

The weather over the entire country is cloudless this morning and rain has only fallen in three places out of the 70 stations that reports are received. West of the Mississippi river the temperature is rising, and east to the coast the temperature has not changed much in the past 24 hours. It is colder this morning in Tennessee than it is in southern Montana.

Local forecast for Toledo and vicinity—For Saturday fair, stationary temperature. Sunday fair, warmer.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Forecast for Ohio—Fair; warmer; winds becoming east to south.

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

For Michigan—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

LOCAL.

Two failures recorded.
Real estate for the week.
Gas trustees get $30,000.
Health report for the week.
Examination of Dr. Mingos.
Meeting of Boys' Home trustees.
Lucas county democrats nominate.
Theatrical attractions for the week.
Republican circuit court convention.
Church announcements for Sunday.
Pliny Watson company branching out.
Mrs. Dr. Allen at First Congregational church.
Contractor Harrod has a tussle with a footpad.

TELEGRAHPIC.

Odd Fellows.
Beatiful Astoria.
Eskimo prize fighters.
Some Harrison tactics.
The Grand Army boys.
Lieutenant Peary's return.
Ohio's cholera quarantine.
Mrs. Harrison's condition.
News of the sporting world.
Attempted bribery in Chicago.
Prof. Foster's weather report.
Grand Army and naval veterans.
Murder and suicide in Philadelphia.
Labor Commissioner Peck to be investigated.

Tie-Ups

Are taking place on many of the railroads. Here's one that is not only profitable, but eminently right. Tie your Patronage to Reputation. We have been in business so long we know our statements are credited.

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OHIO QUARANTINE

Rules Issued by the State Board of Health.

Immigrants Must Have a Health Certificate.

Latest News From Across the Ocean.

Steps Taken to Prevent a Spread of the Disease.

Bulletins From All Over the World Showing the Progress Made by the Plague at Home and Abroad.

Lead Cholera

New York, Sept. 17.—The health board's 10 a. m. bulletin is as follows: "No cases of cholera or suspected cases of cholera have been reported to this department since the last bulletin."

Columbus, O., Sept. 17.—The state board of health continued in session nearly all night wrestling with the cholera problem. They held a conference with Gov. McKinley, who approved every step that had been taken. The board then adopted the reports of Drs. Byron Stanton, of Cincinnati, and Secretary Probst, on regulations. By virtue of authority vested in the state board of health the following regulations governing the transportation into Ohio of immigrants and of passengers or baggage from New York city or other places infected with cholera, will be strictly enforced:

Rule 1.—It shall be unlawful for any railroad or any common carrier, or other transportation company to introduce into the state of Ohio any person suffering with Asiatic cholera, or any baggage, freight or other article infected therewith.

Rule 2.—On and after September 18, and until further notice, no immigrant will be permitted to enter the state of Ohio unless he or she is provided with a certificate from the national authorities or from the health authorities of the port of entry for such immigrant, setting forth that he or she is free from danger of carrying cholera, and that his or her baggage has been properly disinfected.

Rule 3. It shall be the duty of conductors of trains, and all other railway officers or employes, to give medical inspectors all such information as may be required, concerning the condition of passengers, crew, or baggage as regards danger of conveying the infection of cholera.

Rule 4. No railway company shall bring immigrants into the state of Ohio in special trains or in special cars, to which all other passengers shall be denied access.

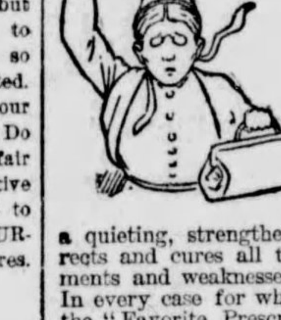
Rule 5. Water closets on all trains coming from districts infected with cholera and on all immigrant cars, shall be locked during the passage of the train through the corporate limits of any city or village.

Rule 6. All cars used for transporting immigrants shall be thoroughly disinfected before being again used for carrying passengers.

Rule 7. It shall be the duty of all authorities to prevent unnecessary detention of trains, persons, or baggage, consistent with the introduction of the cholera into this state.

Rule 8. These rules shall become operative on and after September 18, 1892.

The quarantine stations will be at Ashtabula, Latimer, Leetonia, Youngstown, Belpere, Bellaire, Ironton, Cincinnati and Toledo.



The coming woman can be healthy. She will be, if she's wisely cared for. As she enters womanhood, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system and regulates and promotes the functions. It's a supporting tonic, and a quieting, strengthening nervine. It corrects and cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. In every case for which it's recommended, the "Favorite Prescription" is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction. If there's no help, there's no pay. It does all that's claimed for it, or the money is refunded.

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The manufacturers take all the risk by selling them *on trial! It's an insult to your intelligence* for any dealer to attempt to substitute other medicines for these, by recommending them to be "just as good," only that he may make a larger profit.

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suitable for
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Sterling Silver
Cut Glass
Lamps
Tables
Bric-a-Brac.

J. J. FREEMAN

AT QUARANTINE.

A Big Fleet is Still Held by the Health Officers.

Quarantine, Sept. 17.—At 9 o'clock the fleet of quarantined vessels at the lower and upper sations stand as follows:

In the lower quarantine are the steamships Normannia, Moravia, Rugia, Scandia, Heligoland, Bohemia and Suevia. The Wyoming left the lower quarantine at 7:30 this morning an anchored in the narrows.

At the upper stations are the Wieland, State of Nevada, Bothnia, City of Chester, Mohawk and the Fuerst Bismarck.

At 8:25 this morning the Heligoland signalled: "I am getting short of water and must endeavor to get some."

Among the 57 cabin passengers of the Mohawk which arrived this morning from London are Madam Tavary, Senator Ingalls, Prof. McLaith and Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt.

The Fuerst Bismarck from Southampton brings 275 saloon and 172 second cabin passengers. All are well on board.

The Allan line steamship State of Nevada which arrived here on Wednesday morning from Galsgow, was released at 10 o'clock and proceeded to her pier. The steamer Mohawk of the Atlantic transportation line from London arrived here at 10 a. m. She is now anchored off Clifton.

This morning at upper quarantine opened lively with a fleet consisting of the Wieland, Mohawk, Fuerst Bismarck, State of Nevada, City of Chester, Philadelphia, City of Birmingham, Danish Prince and Arisaig, all waiting attention.

Several of these were soon cleared and only the larger vessels remained for more careful inspection. At 8 o'clock the Wyoming came up from the lower bay and dropped anchor above Norton's Point, east of the main channel in Gravesend bay.

Dr. Walser went below shortly before 10 o'clock to look over the Normannia and Rugia for the last time prior to permitting them to proceed to upper quarantine to discharge their cargoes.

Dr. Voight, after returning to the city with his charge from Fire Island, reported to his chief here at 10 o'clock last evening and stayed all night until annoyed even by dreams that he was still at the Surf hotel shouting "front" in frantic endeavors to quiet his temporary boarders. Dr. Voight is to consult with Landlord Stokes, of the Hoffman, at Pier "A" at 11:30 this morning and then Mr. Stokes will call on Dr. Jenkins here.

The change of position on the part of the Wyoming this morning brings out the result of the bacteriological examination on the death of the two Perrson children. Dr. Byron gained positive evidence that the little girl died of Asiatic cholera but the test in the case of the boy produced only negative results. Dr. Tallmadge's inspection of the Fuerst Bismarck confirmed the report of "all well" by the ship's surgeon.

TO DYNAMITE HIM.

Gov. Flower Receives an Unwelcome Present.

New York, Sept. 17.—The World says this morning that after the Fire island trouble was over, Giv. Flower had sent to him at the Windsor hotel a mysterious box which is believed to contain an infernal machine, accompanied by a letter which demonstrated that the sender of both was a crank. Fortunately the nature of the contents of the box was discovered before any harm was done. It was learned that the letter was mailed in this city, but no information could be obtained regarding the place from which the box came. The governor himself declined to talk about the machine or letter.

CAMP LOW.

Hamilton is Ready to Receive Patients.

Camp Low, Sandy Hook, Sept. 17.—Surgeon General Hamilton notified Dr. Jenkins at Quarantine this morning by telegraph thath e is ready to receive cabin passengers or steerage passengers as the health officer may direct. Dr. Hamilton, however, says that the steerage passengers must first pass through Hoffman island before he will receive them. There has been no information received yet as to how many passengers will be sent here, but Dr. Hamilton is of the opinion that about 800 will likely be sent here to-day from Hoffman island.

Major Hutton who has been assisting Surgeon General Hamilton, will leave Camp Low to-day for New York.

He will be relieved by Surgeon Sawtelle, who will arrive here to-morrow from Boston.

CLEAN UP NEW YORK.

The Health Officers Are Taking Prompt Action.

New York, Sept. 17.—A conference was held at the mayor's office to-day between the mayor, president Wilson of the board of health, Public Works Commissioner Gilroy, and Police Commissioner Martin and other officials. The cholera situation was discussed and it was stated that the mayor had decided to ask the president to stop all immigration to this country until all danger was passed.

The mayor also notified Commissioner of Street Cleaning Brennan that there was a sufficient supply of water available for flushing the streets. In the vicinity of the river fronts, the mayor informed the commissioner that the river water could be used and that the fire department would co-operate by furnishing men and engines for this purpose.

BULLETINS.

St. Johns Will Quarantine Against Infected Ports.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 17.—The government yesterday issued a proclamation that vessels arriving from infected ports shall be quarantined for 21 days from the commencement of the voyage.

The steamer Miranda, six days from New York will be quarantined for 15 days. Her cargo of fruit has been thrown overboard.

New York, Sept. 17.—Arrived—Eturaria from Liverpool, off Fire island, at 7:30 a. m. Steamer Mohawk from London.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 17.—The government has been apprised of the arrival in Quebec of a number of immigrants from Europe with through tickets for the United States. The railroad companies refuse to allow the passengers to board the trains and the immigrants are simply stranded in the provincial capital. They want to take possession of the federal immigration buildings but they are required for immigrants to this country. It looks as if the steamship companies will have to take these people back to Europe.

London, Sept. 17.—A cargo of fruit arrived yesterday from Hamburg consigned to dealers in London. As the fruit was sound the health officers concluded they had no right to confiscate it and most of it went to jam factories. Twenty-six hampers of plums from the same cargo were forwarded to Exeter and on arrival there were seized and burned by the health authorities.

Vienna, Sept. 17.—The supreme sanitary council states that Austria is still free from cholera and that suspected cases have been proved by bacteriological examination to be without a trace of the disease.

Brooklyn, Sept. 17.—A big scare was caused among the employes of the Acme Manufacturing company on Wythe avenue and North Ninth street, Williamsburg, this morning, when two Russians employed in the factory were stricken with vomiting and diarrhoea. An ambulance was summoned and the men removed to the hospital. The doctors pronounced both cases as cholera morbus. Many of the employes of the factory quit work and refused to return.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Standard from Hamburg says that in that city yesterday 698 new cases of cholera and 206 deaths from the disease were reported. The bodies of 331 victims were interred during the same time. Public confidence is returning and the theaters are again opening their doors.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Standard from Hamburg says:

There were reported to-day 687 new cases of cholera, 213 deaths and 346 interments. The epidemic has caused the death of about 3,000 children and has left 2,400 orphans. An inspection of workingmen's dwellings at Hammerbrook, Hamm and Horn, suburbs of this city, has disclosed a shocking state of sanitary affairs.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The steamer Wetherbee, from Hamburg, which has been in quarantine here for a week, will probably remain in there until winter. There is no sickness among the crew and the ship carries no passengers, but the health authorities have decided that "it is better to be sure than sorry," and will detain her until sure that she has no cholera germs in her hold. Her cargo, manifested as miscellaneous, consists principally of beet sugar which is very damp and is packed in woolen bags.

Paris, Sept. 17.—American Minister Coolidge, having visited Cherbourg to ascertain the condition of health in that port, now used as a point of departure for French trans-Atlantic passenger traffic to New York, has gone from Cherbourg to Switzerland. He reports that Cherbourg is in good sanitary condition.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—The steamer Nomadic sailed for New York last night.

Camp Low, Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 17.—Capt. Goodrell, of Philadelphia; Lieut. Dutton and 83 marines arrived here at 11 o'clock to-day on the United States tug Traffic, bringing supplies for the camp.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 17.—The United States government has granted to the city of Savannah the right to use Fort Pulaski as a detention camp for uninfected passengers. Ten vessels, on which cholera may break out are on the way to this port. A number of merchants from points in this and surrounding states have stopped here on their way to New York to purchase stock on account of the presence of cholera in that vicinity and have made their purchases of supplies here.

Quebec, Sept. 17.—A panic has seized the employes at Grosse Island quarantine station and when the supply steamer was leaving there Thursday night there was a rush to get on board. Some escaped. The Quebec members of the central board of health of this province left last night for Montreal, where a meeting will be held for the purpose of proclaiming a Canadian quarantine against the United States.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 17.—The board of health yesterday telegraphed the Hon. John Carling, minister of agriculture, that in view of the existence of cholera in New York it is the opinion of the board that some general quarantine regulations should be made to protect th eports of Nova Scotia and particularly the ports of Halifax, Yarmouth, Picton, Digby, Annapolis, Hawkesbury, Sydney and North Sydney against the introduction of the disease from the United States. The Halifax board desired to b einformed what regulations the government would take for the protection of the Atlantic ports.

HE HAS THE POWER.

The President Can Turn Back the Pestilence Laden Ships.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The opinion of the attorney general that the president has the power to restrict immigration is based, first, upon the broad ground that every government is under obligation to take all necessary measures to preserve the life and property of its citizens, not only from foreign invasion but from those pestilences which have been found nearly if not quite as destructive as war; and, second, upon the various acts passed by congress in reference to sanitary and quarantine matters. The attorney general quotes the act of April 29,1878, as modified by the act of 1879, and contends that it is entirely competent under the law as it now exists for the federal authority to impose additional restrictions to those imposed by the state authority in regard to the period of quarantine, and also that it has the power to exclude totally from the United States all vessels conveying persons, animals or merchandise coming from foreign ports where contagious disease may exist.

The attorney general states that it would be a great reproach to the system of the government of the United States, declared to be within its sphere sovereign and supreme, if there is to be found within the domain of its powers no means of protecting the people from contagion and pestilencee brought from foreign shores.

Regarding the application of the powers lodged in the president, as set forth in the opinion, a copy of which was also furnished the treasury department, Secretary Foster said to a United Press reporter that there was no necessity at present for the issue of any circular or proclamation by the executive. The agents of all the steamship lines had met him (the secretary) in conference last Saturday before he left New York and they had assured him that there would be no further booking of steerage passengers.

WAS WON BY NYANZA.

The Breeders' Stake Comes to Toledo.

George H. Ketcham Scores a Big Victory at the Columbus Races.

Columbus, Sept. 17.—(Special)—The races to-day were started as soon after noon as possible, and the event of the day, the breeders' stake, was won by George H. Ketcham's Nyanza. The race was a very pretty one and Nyanza won it in the second, third and fourth heats; best time, 2:27 3-4. Mt. Lookout was second. Mr. Ketcham was heartily congratulated on his success.

HOW BEN PLAYED DOUBLE

Solemn Promises Cast to the Winds.

Civil Service Debauched in Order to Retain Power.

A Reign of Bossism—A Record Which Must Shock Many Former Supporters.

Washington, Sept. 17.—In 1888 the republican party and Mr. Harrison pledged themselves with an enphasis wholly without precedent to observe not only the letter but the spirit of civil service reform, to extend its statutory application and to be governed by its principles in "all appointments" of "every grade and department."

These promises were neither vague nor general. They were specific and as explicit as carefully chosen words could make them.

They were made, too, with the utmost solemnity, as a direct offer of terms, an avowed appeal for the votes of honest men, a cartel of reconciliation between the party and those advocates of civil service reform who deemed that reform the paramount concern of politics.

The offer was accepted by thousands, who voted for Mr. Harrison solely upon the faith of his own and his party's assurances upon this head.

How have the promises been fulfilled? What is the reward of those thousands who gave Mr. Harrison their support in full faith that he would keep these solemn pledges? How do the civil service reformers feel about the matter? What are they going to do about it?

They will have an opportunity to answer these questions at the polls in November.

In making these promises Mr. Harrison and his party sought and secured votes under false pretenses. The pledges were repudiated in the first hour of the administration, and from that time to this it has been the practice in all departments to evade the letter of the law and to mock its spirit openly.

"In appointments to every grade and department," said Mr. Harrison, "fitness, and not party service, should be the essential and discriminating test." Was it fitness or was it party service that dictated the selection of Wanamaker for a cabinet place? If that person had any capacity or fitness for the important duties of postmaster general nobody was aware of the fact. But he had rendered a "party service." He had raised an enormous corruption fund, with which electoral votes had been bought. The men who contributed the money demanded his appointment as the rightful price of their service—the goods they had bought with their cash. They called upon the president to "stand and deliver," and he stood and delivered.

Was it fitness or party service that governed Mr. Harrison in the appointment of Tanner? That preposterous person was known throughout the country as a blatherskite and a demagogue, disqualified by temperament and by ignorance for any responsible duty. But he, too, had rendered a party service. It was he, who at a crisis, had been sent to tell the pension-seekers that they should have the surplus in return for their support of Harrison. And in order that his promises might have weight it had been given out while the campaign was in progress, with Mr. Harrison's knowledge and without protest from him, that Tanner himself should be intrusted with the fulfilment of the bargain thus offered. That pledge Mr. Harrison redeemed when he appointed Tanner. Having put the pension office in pawn for votes, he repaid the loan at maturity.

Was it for the sake of "fitness and not party service" that J. S. Clarkson—the high priest of the spoils doctrine—was made first assistant postmaster general? Was it to secure fitness that Clarkson removed 33,000 postmasters within a few months, distributed all the offices within his gift as rewards for "party service," and converted the postal service into a powerful political machine for the advancement of Mr. Harrison's own personal ambitions?

These three appointments were notices of the president's repudiation of all the promises made as to civil-service reform, and they were hilariously received by the republican press as proof that the era of spoils politics had come back unembarrassed by any squeamish pretense. The most influential republican journal at the capital of New York a few months after Clarkson's appointment put its rejoicing into this form:

Fifteen thousand fourth-class postmasters have been removed to date, and Mr. Clarkson remains in Washington with his coat off and shirtsleeves rolled up. Go it, Clarkson! Out with the whole 55,000 by January 1!

And in this tone the scandalous proceeding was greeted by party newspapers generally. As the administration began so has it continued to this hour. "Fidelity and efficiency" were so marked that tenure of office." Yet Mr. Pearson, the postmaster at New York, whose "fidelity and e ciency" were so marked that though he was a republican a democratic president had retained and reappointed him, was set aside by Mr. Harrison in order that a more active politician might take his place. A most faithful and efficient naval officer at New York was removed for the same reason. And later, at the suggestion of a political boss, Joel B. Ehrhardt, a republican and a peculiarly efficient public officer whom Mr. Harrison had himself appointed, was forced out of the custom house simply because he insisted upon attending to the business of the office faithfully and efficiently and refused to employ the men under his control as agents for the manipulation of primaries, the control of conventions and the carrying of elections. This was the practical interpretation Mr. Harrison gave to his promise that "only the interests of the public should suggest removals from office."

These are but examples. The list might be multiplied by thousands in every quarter of the country.

It was promised that the civil-service system should be extended "to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable." Yet when it was proposed to extend the rules to the census office Mr. Harrison refused. To that office they were peculiarly applicable, and in it there was a special need of their application. A foreign adventurer, a juggling statistician for hire, a bitter partisan, had been placed at the head of the bureau, not for "fitness," but for "party service" rendered and to be rendered. The legitimate work of the bureau was of a purely business character. It required in every one of its thousands of employes precisely that kind of fitness which the civil service examinations are best calculated to discover and secure. It had honestly no possible concern with politics. By every test of applicability the census bureau was one in which the civil service rules were most necessary and most certain to produce salutary results.

But when this obvious occasion arose for proving his sincerity Mr. Harrison refused though his refusal in such a case amounted to the serving of public notice that he had had no intention to respect the pledges his party had made and he had reiterated, the pledges by which he had secured the votes of thousands of men who trusted him, the pledges upon the faith of which he had won his election.

The reason of the refusal is not far to seek. Mr. Harrison is a strong partisan and a still stronger Harrison man. He entered upon his administration determined to leave no stone unturned to secure his own re-election and the continued dominance of his party. The census bureau offered enormous opportunities in that direction. It must give employment to thousands of men, not only in Washington, but in every city, village, hamlet and rural community throughout the country. Next to the postal service it offered the greatest of opportunities for the building up of a Harrison machine and the organization of republican success. It furnished spoils in reward for past services and the means of inducing service in future. Every census clerk and every enumerator could be made a republican worker and a Harrison howler.

But none of these things could be accomplished if the civil service rules were extended to the census office. Under these rules evrey employe would own his own place and pay to his demonstrated fitness, and not to anybady's favor. He would owe faithful census work and not party service in return, and no agent of party could infer his politics from his position. Such spoils were too precious to be given up.

IN NEW YORK.

The Political Ball Will Soon Commence to Roll.

Brooklyn, Sept. 17.—The republicans will open their campaign in Kings county at the Union League club to-night and the democrats will start the ball rolling on Monday at the Academy of Music. The occasion of the republican demonstration to-night is the reception to be tendered to Whitelaw Reid, who will arrive from Buffalo, where he has been attending the convention of Republican clubs, late in the afternoon. The principal speaker will be ex-Gov. J. B. Foraker of Ohio, who will address the gathering from the balcony in front of the Club house.

TO BRIBE THE COURT.

A Very Sensational Scene in Chicago.

Garfield Park Stockholders Get Too Gay.

Justice Woodman Shook Up the City by An Announcement Made From the Bench.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Justice Woodman caused a pronounced sensation in his court room this morning in deciding the case of the Garfield park habitues by stating that M. C. McDonald, a stockholder in the Garfield Park club, had offered him a bribe of $300 to discharge the prisoners. "It behooves me as a public officer," said the judge, "to make a personal statement in this case. I have been a public magistrate for about eleven years. In that time I have tried more than 100,000 cases, and for the first time in that period a bribe has been offered to me to influence my decision. The other night while at my home a man came to me asking me to decide these cases immediately and to dismiss them.

This man was Michael McDonald, a stockholder in the Garfield Park club. He told me that Altgeld would be the next governor and that he (McDonald) would use his influence for my reappointment. He then said, 'I owe you some money,' and handed me what I thought was the amount due for bail bonds signed on the evening of the 6th inst. After he had gone I came back to the lighted room and examined the bills and found $300."

Justice Woodman then asked in a loud tone: "Is Michael Cassius McDonald in the court room at this time?"

A moment of suspense followed and the question was repeated. Mr. McDonald did not answer to his name and Justice Woodman turned to Inspector Lewis, who sat beside him on the bench, and, in plain view of everybody handed the money to him. Justice Woodman then pronounced his decision in the cases. The principals were fined $100 each and the inmates $5 each.

MRS. HARRISON.

No Change Reported in Her Condition.

A Cabinet Officer Informed That the End is Very Near.

Loon Lake, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Harrison passed a comfortable night and this morning she said she was feeling better. There is no change in her condition.

When Dr. Gardner and the members of the president's party walked over from the Harrison cottage from the hotel for breakfast this morning they looked bright and cheerful and showed by their appearance that refreshing sleep had come with the passing of danger to the patient. The president looked much better than he has since the early part of the week.

Dr. Gardner was much gratified in the improvement made by Mrs. Harrison during the night. He made an examination and discovered that there was no tendency toward a reproduction of the watery fluid in the lung cavity. The patient had rested much better than usual, although her sleep was by no means unbroken. This morning she was feeling much stronger and seemed greatly improved. Dr. Gardner feels almost justified in predicting that immediate danger from the complication caused by reproduction caused by the the water fluid, the greatest cause for alarm, has passed, but he will not say anything about the main disease.

Mrs. Harrison's condition is still very grave, but with the removal of the dangerous complication which has necessitated three dangerous operations, the physicians will be better able to cope with the nucleus of the trouble.

Washington, Sept. 17.—A cabinet officer here has been informed by the president that Mrs. Harrison is very near death.

FREE FROM ENCUMBRANCE.

Satisfactory Condition of the Deuber Watch Case Company at Canton.

Canton, O., Sept. 17.—Perhaps the most noteworthy fire in the history of Canton occurred when $300,000 bonds issued in 1891 by the Deuber company to secure their entire indebtedness was taken out into the boiler room of the big case factory and in the presence of the Deuber company officials burned to ashes.

After the trustees had declared their mission filled and turned over all their securities to the Deuber Watch Case Manufacturing company, a meeting of the directors of the company was held.

The resignations of Messrs. Champion, Bourne, and Lynch, as directors, were given to the board. Mr. Joseph C. Deuber, Joseph Haller, and Mary A. Deuber were elected in their place, and with John C. Deuber and Colonel Moore make up the new board.

The new board is the same as the originally constituted board when the factories came to Canton from Cincinnati. Mr. Bourne said before taking the train to Cleveland that the Deuber company was in better shape than any time in its history in every way.

The entire bonded indebtedness was paid in advance of maturity, dollar for dollar with interest. Mr. Champion, attorney of the Ohio Valley National bank, representing Cincinnati bank interests, acquiesced in all Mr. Bourne said. The trust mortgages were paid and canceled in the recorder's office this afternoon. This leaves the big Deuber Watch Case company plant, valued at $1,500,000, free from all encumbrances.

SEE HERE, BR'ER PECK,

What Have You Done With the Records?

If They Were Truthful Why Did You Burn Them?

Warrant Issued for the Arrest of New York's Labor Commissioner—Latest Turn in the Affair.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 17.—A committee sent by the national democratic committee, comprising Hon. Nelson Smith, J. Schoenhoff, E. Ellery Anderson, and Edward F. McSweeney, called on Commissioner Peck, of the state bureau of labor statistics, and labored with him for over an hour to secure the names of the manufacturers reporting to him the effect of the tariff on their respective industries.

They also asked to see the individual returns, but Mr. Peck held to his original statement that he would show nothing but what was contained in his full annual report, which was hardly what the committee was after.

Mr. Smith acted as spokesman, and when Mr. Anderson interrupted, the commissioner said that if Mr. Anderson did not keep quiet he would refuse to have anything to do with the committee.

He would not recognize Mr. Anderson in any way.

The cross fire between Mr. Peck and Mr. Anderson at times was very hot, the later telling the former not to be insulting.

Finally Mr. Smith read a list of questions regarding the preparation of the tariff report, which he said, if answered would satisfy the committee. Mr. Peck volunteered no answer to any of the questions.

Police Justice Guttman then issued warrants for the arrest of Commissioner Peck, of the state bureau of labor statistics, and his stenographer, A. Rogers, charging him with misdemeanor in burning public records consisting of circulars collected by him from which he prepared his report on the effect of the tariff on wages and production.

PECK IN COURT.

He Must Explain by What Authority the Documents Were Burned.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Charles F. Peck, Commissioner of labor, was in court this morning at 10 o'clock accompanied by his stenographer, Elbert Rodgers, both of whom are under arrest, charged with destroying the public documents from which was compiled the summary of Mr. Peck's report which has caused so much comment throughout the country.

The complainant is Wm. Henry Dennison, the janitor of the building in which Peck and his stenographer have rooms, and the prosecution alleges that the documents were carried from the capitol to the room on Sunday evening last and destroyed by burning in the furnace.

Mr. E. J. Meegan, the well-known criminal lawyer, appeared for the defendants and Hon. Norton Chase, who represents Mr. E. Ellery Anderson in the civil case now before the supreme court in reference to the privacy of the documents, appeared for the prosecution.

When the defendants were arraigned Mr. Meegan asked for an adjournment on two grounds: First, because he had not the time to prepare a case for his client, and second, from the fact that the civil case now before Judge Fursman will practically decide whether or not the restriction of such papers would be a felony.

Mr. Chase opposed the adjournment, but Judge Guttman decided that it was in order on the latter grounds for if that case was decided in favor of Mr. Peck, there would be no necessity of continuing further with the proceedings. The case was therefore adjourned until September 29.

THE NEW IRON HALL.

The Supreme Officers of the Reorganized Order Appeal to the Members.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 17.—A circular was issued last night by the supreme officers of the reorganized Iron Hall, appealing to the membership to stand by them in their efforts to have the receivership vacated, and to get control of the funds of the old order. After reciting the proceedings of the convention just closed, the new supreme officers say:

During the proceedings of the convention it seemed to be the unanimous opinion of the delegates that radical changes in the laws of the order should be effecutated at once; that a more general representation should be had in all of the legislative proceedings of the supreme body; that in order to establish the confidence and respect of all the members and the outside world in our future methods of proceeding it should be impressed on the minds of all interested that the Iron Hall never had in its laws represented impossibilities, such as the payment of any specified amount in consideration of a certain amount paid in; but that in every case the assessments should be made in conformity to the demands. It is desired to impress upon the minds of every one interested that no officer or set of officers, supreme or subordinate, shall make any other representation except those which are in accordance with strict business principles; and that is that the order as a fraternity will stand ready at all times to fulfill every contract into which it enters in letter and spirit. And in order to enable its officers to carry out its contracts, the members are all equally interested in assessments adequate to meet the demands. It is the conclusion of all present that such safeguards should be thrown around our funds and all officers held to such strict accountability for money coming into their possession that it may "be known and read of all men," that an embezzler cannot avoid being discovered. Your committee reports that so far as it has been in its power to do, the legal phase of the case has been carefully examined and placed in the hands of such legal talent as will insure to the order at large the fullest investigation both civil and criminal of each person interested, directly or indirectly, in its recent mismanagement with a firm determination that "no guilty man shall escape."

Whether the present legal complications in which the order has found its affairs, without the wishes of the order at large having been considered, will be disposed of and all moneys and other securities turned over to the newly elected officers or not, is a question to be decided by the courts and cannot be anticipated.

SCARLET FEVER.

Oak Harbor, O., Sept. 17.—(Special)—A case of scarlet fever was reported to the health officers Friday. Great anxiety is expressed lest it spread in the schools, as the cild was at school when first taken sick.

CABINET CRISIS.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Advices from Honolulu by the steamer China state that the legislature passed a vote of no confidence in the ministry, who thereupon resigned. The queen had not named a new cabinet up to the time the steamer sailed.

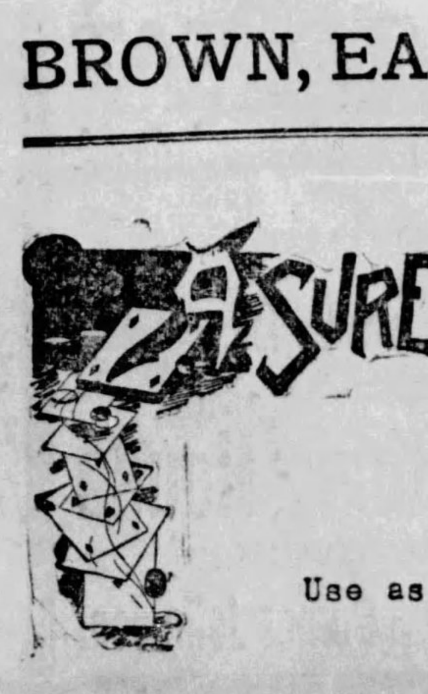
Two thirds of the male population of the world use tobacco.

Chautauqua Books!

1892--1893.

FOR SALE AT

BROWN, EAGER & HULL'S.



SANITARY
effect is produced
by using
Paint,
Turpentine
and Oil.
Use as occasion requires.
ALLEN & PARKHURST.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD

Corbett Given a Reception in Boston.

Voudoo Stories About Sullivan Being Queered.

Base Ball Games in the Big League—Close of the Season—General Mention.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 17.—James J. Corbett, the world's champion, appeared last night at the Grand Opera house and sparred with Jim Daly. The crowd was immense and enthusiastic. He returned thanks and said he wished John L. Sullivan all possible success. He was given a supper after the exhibition and left for New York at midnight.

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New York, Sept. 17.—Joe Goddard has challenged Corbett and posted a thousand dollar forfeit. He yesterday left a sweeping challenge to fight the champion of the world for $5,000 or $10,000 a side and the championship of the world. The challenge is open for four weeks.

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The man who thinks John L. Sullivan was drugged is numerous. They are people who claimed the Boston boy would "do" Corbet in a couple of punches.

One of the pipe dreamers has enjoyed a vision in which he saw Corbett disguised as an Indian squaw, emerge from a water cooler in Sullivan's room in the St. Charles hotel in New Orleans two hours before the fight and pour a quart of laudanum over a beefsteak prepared for the dinner of the great fighter.

Neither Sullivan, Phil Casey, Charley Johnston nor Jimmy Wekely, who were all in the room, saw it done, because their attention was attracted to a quarrel between two dogs then in progress in the courtyard outside, the dogs having been employed by Mr. Corbett's manager, Mr. Brady, for this purpose. One of them was the Californian's mascot, Ned. The diabolical reason for carrying this animal from Asbury park to the Crescent city is now exposed. After poisoning the beefsteak Corbett hid under the bed with a mocking laugh.

Another pipe dreamer has found out that by reason of a plot of the Corbett men Sullivan's legs were reduced to the size and strength of pipe stems. This faction proposes to enter suit for the recovery of the money they wagered on the Bostonian.

A third set of dreamers on equally good grounds dream that Sullivan since the fight has been "groggy" and "not himself," and this they believe points to the supposition that the poison used was not laudanum but prussic acid.

A physician who examined Mr. Sullivan thinks it queer that he "could not protrude his tongue." Most people would imagine that this was because Corbett punched him in the mouth. Not so the pipe dreamers. Their explanation of the phenomenon is that some one spread a pound of rat poison on Mr. Sullivan's pie previous to his entry into the ring.

Additional evidence of foul play, it is pointed out, is found in the assertion of this same physician, who looked him over, that when he took the stitches out of his nose "the lower stitch had lost something of its hold." This it is confidently thought tends to demonstrate that the nose was not split with one of Corbett's punches, but that the wound was produced by some sort of legerdemain. There are colored voudoo doctors in New Orleans. Perhaps one of them was hired by Trainer "Billy" Delaney to prance around a caldron while the fight was in progress and Sullivan was "queered" by this unfair method.

A prominent pipe dreamer is getting up a theory that Sullivan has only one leg; that he was drunk when he went into the ring; that Corbett had bricks up his sleeve and hammered the "big fellow" with these when no one was looking; that Sullivan was hypnotized; that no fight ever took place, and that there is no such city known to geographers as New Orleans.

Perhaps the most potent fact which they are able to refer to in their arguments is that Sullivan is being treated with witch hazel and arnica. These, it is well known, are antidotes for laudanum and mesmerism, and not for the effects of fist whangs.

The presence of "that tired feeling," both in the persons of the ex-champion and of his friends and backers, shows plainly to their minds that Corbett wasn't the winner. It was the case of a muscle-bound pugilist. The fact that Sullivan is tired attests that.

It is only proper to say that it is not by the authority of the plucky Bostonian that a few of those around him are pleading the "baby act." He himself is suffering from the delusion that he was licked fairly and squarely, but it may be the laudanum that was put in his beefstead that is talking. People suffering from opium poisoning are not always accurate in their views of things.

When Corbett was asked if he had poisoned Sullivan he took refuge in an evasive policy.

"I did not dress up as an Indian squaw," he declared.

"But did you or did you not pour laudanum on his beefsteak?"

"I never hid in a water cooler in my life," replied the Californian. He looked confused when further efforts were made to pin him down to facts, and hastily excused himself, blushing guiltily.

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The San Francisco Examiner, in reviewing the recent victory of Jim Corbett over Sullivan, gives the following interesting reminiscences about the new champion and his memorable meeting with Peter Jackson:

On the invitation of Phil Dwyer, Jim went to New York, and in Brooklyn met Dominick McCaffrey, whose boast it was that no man had ever laid the weight of his glove on his nose or given him a black eye. Corbett did both, and won so palpably that the victory could not be taken from him, despite the efforts of the management so to do.

Corbett has since said that he learned his most effective trick from McCaffrey, and that was catching his opponent's arms in a clinch and bearing his whole weight down on them. This he put into practice with Peter Jackson, and it proved very distressing to the Australian when they met on the 21st of May, 1891.

That battle is too fresh to need rehearsal, but there are few outside of those who saw the meeting of the two men in the Turkish bath, who know just how nearly gone the black was. Corbett was as fresh as paint when he left his carriage at the bath door, while Jackson needed the support of two men to mount the steps and get to his couch, and the slightest touch of the rubber's hand caused him intense agony. Corbett was intensely disappointed when he discovered how thoroughly Jackson had concealed his true condition in the ring.

"You fooled me, Peter," he said with a laugh.

"Yes. Well, you fooled me, too."

"It was a long fight?"

"Pretty long. You didn't do much leading."

"I didn't go there to lead; I was to be chopped up, you know."

"Yes," said Jackson, thoughtfully. "I believe that was the program."

"But I stayed as long as you did?"

"I believe you did," assented Jackson, and the interview ended.

The heavy infighting that occurred in the twenty-eighth round of that fight was the result, so Corbett says, of his missing his grab for Jackson's arms.

Corbett has one advantage over most fighters. He is versatile, and if his estimate of a man proves wrong, which it seldom does, he can change his plans on the instant and fight on entirely new tactics and do this a dozen times if necessary. He is not the sprinter he is commonly charged with being, either. He may not be within reach of his opponent when he is hit at, but he doesn't skip over four or five inches out of range and is always facing his man close enough to be hit if he stood still.

One thing is said of him, and that is that he is too good natured to make a successful fighter, and that may be true, for a more boyish, fun-loving disposition was never put into a man in that business. Life with Jim Corbett is one huge joke, and it will be something more serious than defeat in the ring that will chase the perpetual smile from his face.

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Springfield, Mass., Sept. 17.—Wheel events were as follows:

Mile, 2:40 class—Won by E. A. Nelson, of Springfield; C. M. Murphy, of New York, second; W. D. Wunder, of Philadelphia, third. Time 2:35 3-5.

Half mile, open—Won by A. A. Zimmerman, of New York; G. F. Taylor, of Ipswick, second; A. E. Lumsden, of Chicago, third. Time, 1:12 1-5.

Half-mile handicap—Won by E. A. Nelson, (20 yards); A. W. Warren, Hartford, (30 yards), second; W. O. Staunton, of Springfield, (55 yards), third. Time of scratch man 1.09 1-5.

Two-mile 5.30 class—Won by E. A. McDuffee, of Malden; H. T. Wunder, of Hartford, second; W. S. Campbell, of New York, third. Time, 5:33 1-5.

Mile, world's record—Won by A. A. Zimmerman, New York; W. W. Windle, second; W. W. Taxis, Philadelphia, third. Time, 2:21 3-5.

Hale mile, 1:15 class—Won by R. S. Williamson, of Holyoke; A. E. Warren, second; C. M. Murphy, third. Time, 1:13 2-5.

Mile handicap—Won by J. P. Bliss, of Chicago, (30 yards); E. A. McDuffee, (35 yards), second; R. D. Williamson, (70 yards), third. No time given.

Half mile, 1:20 class—Won by C. M. Murphy; A. W. Warren, second; H. T. Wunder, third. Time, 1:09 4-5.

H. C. Tyler, against time, made three-quarters in 1:35 4-5, and the mile in 2:08 4-5, both world's records.

C. M. Murphy, E. F. Murphy, and A. L. Banker, on triplet safety against time, made the half mile in 1:01, the world's record.

One mile, conslation—Won by Carl Hess, of New York; C. F. Seeley, of New York, second; H. J. Pote, third; W. F. Broadhoead, of Holyoke, fourth; F. P. Stowe, of Conway, fifth; C. F. Martin, of Clinton, sixth; and W. F. Sims, of Washington, seventh. Time 3:03.

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Jack Frost will make his bow long before the last championship game is played. There is nearly a month of campaigning, for the season does not close until October 15. While Cleveland has no mortgage on the lead, reasonably good ball playing out to keep them at the top. Boston is sincerely striving to cut them out and win both series, thus making making a play-off for the flag unnecessary. The lateness of the season hold little promise for phenomenal interest in a battle between Cleveland and Boston for the pennant. Both cities are in the cold belt and the atmosphere there will doubtless be decidedly chilly before the regular season closes. The league commences its fight too early and closes too late. With six months contracts in force next year there may be a change in that program. The standing of the League clubs is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pr. c.
Cleveland	38	15	.717
Boston	32	21	.604
Pittsburg	31	23	.574
Cincinnati	28	25	.528
Brooklyn	28	26	.519
Philadelphia	27	27	.500
New York	26	27	.491
Chicago	26	27	.491
Louisville	24	29	.458
Baltimore	22	30	.423
St. Louis	19	35	.352
Washington	18	34	.346

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Games played in the National league resulted as follows:

Clubs.	Pitchers.	R.	H.	E.
New York	Rusie	9	11	6
Cleveland	Clarkson	10	9	3
Boston	Nichols	1	6	1
Cincinnati	Dwyer	2	4	4
Baltimore	McMahon	6	9	1
Pittsburg	Terry	5	14	2
Washington	Abbey	2	6	1
Chicago	Hutchinson	3	8	1
Brooklyn	Stein	4	7	1
Louisville	Stratton	2	7	4
Philadelphia	Keefe	1	9	4
St. Louis	Hawley	4	8	6

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Clarence Dow, the Boston statistician, gives these figures showing the leading League batsmen at the last "balancing of the books:"

	G	AB	BH	AV BH
1—Ewing, New York	23	73	29	.397
2—McGraw, Baltimore	15	54	19	.352
3—Delehanty, Phila	47	184	63	.342
4—Childs, Cleveland	47	182	62	.341
5—Kinslow, Brooklyn	29	108	36	.333
Dungan, Chicago	27	102	34	.333
7—T. O'Rourke, Balto	46	175	58	.331
8—Brouthers, Brooklyn	45	176	58	.330
9—Ryan, Chicago	49	191	60	.314
10—Thompson, Phila	49	184	57	.310
11—Robinson, Baltimore	32	111	34	.306
12—Dahlen, Chicago	49	201	61	.303
Doyle, New York	44	175	52	.303
14—Weaver, Louisville	49	190	57	.300
15—Cross, Philadelphia	38	147	44	.299
16—Smith, Pittsburg	46	162	48	.296
Hamilton, Phila	44	169	50	.296
Carroll, St. Louis	32	125	37	.296
19—T. Daly, Brooklyn	50	183	54	.295
Stratton, Louisville	18	61	18	.295
21—Donovan, Pittsburg	49	205	60	.293
22—Hallman, Phila	48	202	59	.292
J. O'Rourke, N. Y	44	171	50	.292
24—Burke, New York	50	208	60	.288
Vaughn, Cincinnati	43	163	47	.288
26—Fuller, New York	49	178	51	.287
27—McPhee, Cincinnati	50	192	55	.286
Virtue, Cleveland	49	185	53	.286
29—Van Haltren, Balto	47	194	55	.284
30—Stovey, Baltimore	50	191	54	.283
Maguire, Washing'n	46	159	45	.283
32—Glasscock, St. Louis	51	206	58	.282
Connor, Philadelphia	49	181	51	.282
34—Tiernan, New York	32	140	39	.279
35—Sutcliffe, Baltimore	47	195	54	.277
36—Holliday, Cincinnati	50	198	53	.268
Zimmer, Cleveland	49	183	49	.268
38—Tucker, Boston	49	172	46	.267
Duffy, Boston	48	195	52	.267
Nash, Boston	46	187	50	.267
41—Pfeffer, Louisville	49	182	48	.264
Shugart, Pittsburg	46	178	47	.264
43—Radford, Washington	49	194	51	.263
44—Werden, St. Louis	47	183	48	.262
45—Burkett, Cleveland	43	176	46	.261
46—O'Connor, Cleveland	49	196	51	.260
47—McAleer, Cleveland	49	185	48	.259
48—McKean, Cleveland	47	184	47	.255
49—Taylor, Louisville	49	197	50	.254

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Boston, Sept. 17.—There was a howling mob in the Providence station yesterday when the world's champion Corbett arrived from Providence. Three or four thousand people blocked the way to the trains, and extended in unbroken ranks far down the great train house.

They were fooled once or twice as to where the champion was going to alight, and to make sure the majority ran around the depot each time.

When he did alight the crowd all rushed up to the train and yelled, and when he came out of a side door everybody tried to go out at the same time and through the same exit, and a mighty current of humanity issued forth and swept all before it, tipping over a cab in its rush. Corbett took a hack for the Adams house and passed in at a rear entrance. The crowd in front continued to increase and the street was blocked for a long time.

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John Lavack will go into training soon to meet Pete Shea of Dayton. Lavack says he is in better condition than when he fought O'Connell.

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We, the Wersells, hereby challenge the East Toledo Reds to a game of ball Sunday morning on St. Clair grounds. H. Wersell, manager.

—::—::—

We, the Blues, challenge the Heroes for a game of ball to be played on the Glassboro ground, Sunday, September 18; amount to be agreed on the grounds.

IN NEW YORK.

The Campaign Will Be Pushed from Now On.

New York, Sept. 17.—A conference lasting several hours was held yesterday in the private office of Lieutenant Governor Sheehan. Among those present was the lieutenant-governor, Chairman Murphy, jr., of the state committee, State Committeeman Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown; A. C. Eustace, of the state committee from Elmira; H. J. Mowry, of Syracuse, and Cord Myer, of Queens county, members of the campaign committee.

It was decided to push the campaign with vigor in every county north of the Bronx river from now until election day. Senator Hill will be asked to make a number of speeches in different parts of the state, and it is believed he will do so. He will probably speak in Elmira, Buffalo and several close counties in the state.

To Prevent Moths. Buy furniture of us. Our rooms are light and clean and furniture so new.
Stolberg & Parks.

THE ONLY VESTIBULED TRAIN

Which will leave Toledo and run solid to Washington, leaves Cherry street depot, Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, Saturday night at 7 o'clock.

Secure your space in this train at Gates' ticket office, City ticket office, 308 Madison street, or at General Passenger office, 233 St. Clair street.

Willie Tillbrook

Son of

Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

ELEVEN WERE SAVED.

A Yacht Capsizes off Rockaway Beach.

A Fishing Party of Men and Women on a Boat's Keel All Night.

New York, Sept. 17.—The northeast gale wrought great havoc among the small craft which anchor in Jamaica bay and thereabouts. Boats were torn from their moorings and thrown helter skelter upon the meadows. One sloop yacht, the Alton, commanded by Capt. Peters, which contained a fishing party composed of four men and five women, was capsized off Rockaway inlet. The occupants had a narrow escape.

The party, whose names could not be ascertained, was composed of Brooklyn people. They chartered the Alton early on Tuesday and went outside to fish in the ocean. They were returning shortly before 7 o'clock and were just off Rockaway inlet when the squall struck and capsized the boat, throwing the occupants into the water.

Capt. Peters, who was accompanied by one man as general helper, together with two of the men of the fishing party, succeeded after two hours of work in getting all the members astride the keel of the Alton. The party remained in this position until after daybreak, when they were discovered two miles out at sea by Capt. Elwin, of the catboat Kadwen, on his way to Rockaway Beach to take out a fishing party.

Capt. Kadwen went to the rescue of the party, and succeeded after some difficulty in removing them from their perilous position. They were numb and cold from exposure and could scarcely be moved from their cramped position.

The party was taken to a hotel at Rockaway Beach. Rooms were provided for them while their clothing was being dried. Later in the day they celebrated their escape from drowning by liberal potations. Beyond the fact that they come from Brooklyn no information could be gained regarding them. They refused to give their names.

They returned to Brooklyn in the evening, none the worse for the immersion.

Capt. "Dick" Ganley, a battery boatman, found a large "sharpie" floating keel up about 10 o'clock last night in the middle of the Hudson river, off pier A. Her sail was set and her starboard gunwale was crushed in. The tide was setting rapidly out at the time, so the boat may have been overturned well up the river. A boat of that size usually carries two or three men, and it is feared that her crew were drowned, as there was a nasty sea kicked up by the heavy southeast gale. The sharpie was towed into the Battery bath, but it was impossible to right her to get at her name. She is 25 feet long, 4 1-4 feet beam, docked forward and aft and is painted white and light blue.

ODD FELLOWS.

Sixty-Eighth Annual Gathering in Session.

Portland, Ore., Puts on Her Sunday Clothes to Entertain the Delegates.

Portland, Ogn., Sept. 17.—Delegates to the sixty-eighth annual session of the sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., began arriving yesterday and by noon to-day all will have reached the city.

Representatives were met by a committee of arrangements, which assigned them to their quarters. The city is clad in a dress of bunting and evergreens, and on every hand is to be seen the word "Welcome" tastily displayed and accompanied by the symbolic three links.

Triumphal arches have been erected at the principal points along the route of to-day is an excursion to the mouth of the Columbia river, where a clam bake will be held.

UPPER SANDUSKY.

A Toledo Man Captures a Bride—Social and Personal.

Upper Sandusky, O., Sept. 17.—(Special)—In the presence of a small party of relatives and friends, Mr. G. W. Vrooman, of Toledo, and Miss Carrie Enloa Robbins, of this city, were united in marriage Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Hon. Jas. Roberts, corner of Sandusky and Henderson avenues. Rev. G. B. Wiltsie officiated and the ceremony was followed by an elegant repast. Mr. Vrooman is a prominent business man of Toledo, being engaged in the book publishing business. Miss Robbins is a daughter of the late Major Robbins, and one of the estimable accomplished young ladies of this city. The couple took a train after the wedding for Washington, D. C., where they are enjoying a brief honeymoon. They will reside in Toledo.

James W. Casey, son of Commissioner Casey, and Miss Emma B., daughter of Jno. Mitch, of southwest of town, were married in this city Tuesday evening. Rev. Father Huthmacher officiating. Both are excellent young people.

Jno. S. Heininger, of south of town, was married to Miss Mary Worley, of Little Sandusky Wednesday evening. Rev. G. B. Wiltsie, of this city, performed the ceremony, which was followed by an elegant supper. The couple are spending their honeymoon in Columbus.

A pleasant wedding occurred Thursday evening on North Third street, Benjamin Walter leading to the alter Miss Louise Laser. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents and was witnessed by a large party of invited guests. Rev. Berkey officiated.

Miss Maude Clark pleasantly entertained a party of friends Friday evening, complimentary to Miss Lillian Clouse, of Toledo.

Geo. Byron is back from his trip to Washington, D. C.

Miss Lillian Granelle has returned from her visit to Kenton.

J. C. Noble and family have removed to Fostoria.

Miss Bonnie Cramer visited Toledo Sunday.

Prof. Theodore Martin, leader of the Chicago opera house orchestra, is visiting relatives here.

Prof. Will Poutius and family have returned to Mansfield.

James T. Close and family have removed to this city.

Frank Reenhold, of Marion, was here Wednesday.

No. 212 SUMMIT - STREET, SECOND FLOOR.

THE HYMAN CO

BETWEEN Jefferson & Madison WHOLESALE SIDE.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Contains a superb stock and Magnificent variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Cloaks,
Sacques,
Newmarkets,
Reefers,
Jackets and Furs.

Prices Will Astonish You

. . THEY ARE SO LOW . .
WE SELL FOR CASH OR ON
EASY PAYMENTS.

Every Article Marked in Plain Figures. One Price for Everybody.

GREENY—Say p'liceman, does anyone ever ask you to show them where the Hyman Co.'s store is?

THE COP—Do they? Well, if you run this beat and had to answer the question as often as I do, you'd get rattled. Why, there isn't a stranger comes to town but makes a bee line for Hyman's, and it's a caution to see the bundles they carry away.

GREENY—Well, you jist steer me there an' I'll be much obliged b'gosh. You see I was kind oncertin' like about whether it's what they crack it up to be, and I wanted to know how other folks took to the place, don't you see.

IN OUR OTHER DEPARTMENTS WE HANDLE

Watches, Jewelry, Curtains, Rugs, Albums!

AND MANY OTHER LINES.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT

Contains a Fine Line of Tailor-Made Garments for Men, Youths and Boys, consisting of

Match Suits,
Combination Suits,
Top Coats,
Ulsters,
Extra Pants, Etc.

OUR SPECIAL FEATURES ARE

LOW PRICES AND EASY PAYMENTS

ONE PRICE.

Large Assortment, Honest Goods, Fair Dealing.

Mrs. C. Daniels and son have returned from their visit to New Haven, O.

Miss Carrie Katzenmyer, of Toledo, visited Miss Millie Miller the past week.

Lee Thompson has returned to his home in Ravenna, after a visit with his parents here.

John Druckemiller, manager of the Tiffin telephone exchange, is here conducting the business of his father during the latter's trip to Washington.

Hon. T. E. Grisell and wife have returned from Lenoir, Tenn.

John P. Locke, of the Tiffin Tribune, visited friends here Wednesday and Thursday.

Dr. J. C. Andrews and bride, of Oceola, spent Wednesday here.

Mrs. Pliny Watson and daughter, of Toledo, visited here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Druckemiller are visiting in Washington, D. C.

TO MARRY AN ACTRESS.

Miss Odette Tyler Captures a Millionaire.

They Have Been Friends Since Childhood and the Romance is Very Stagy.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Rumor has a theatrical wedding in view. The story is that Miss Odette Tyler is soon to be married. The prospective groom is Mr. Auer, of Pewaukee, Wis. Mr. Auer is quoted as a many-times millionaire, being a large owner of real estate. He is the recorder of deeds of his county.

Mr. Auer is a childhood friend of the bright little actress and their courtship is said to have extended over many pleasant years. A few weeks ago his horse fell on him and he has been confined to his room by his injuries. Every Sunday since the accident Miss Tyler has visited Pewaukee, and, it is whispered, she did not visit the Wisconsin town without inquiring solicitously about the wounded man's health. In fact, rumor says she helped to nurse him back to his former robust health.

Mr. Auer is reported to have found that he could not get along without his nurse and he would not listen to further delay. With her marriage it is said Miss Tyler will quit the stage. She has been a member of Charles Frohman's stock company for several years. She played the leading part in the "Lost Paradise" all last summer while Miss Sidney Armstrong was in Europe. Miss Tyler is now playing the leading role in "The Councillor's Wife" at the Columbia theater.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio.

Original—David Coppock, deceased.

Additional—Daniel W. Lehman, Everard D. Roberts, Francis M. Varner, Davis Wintersteen, Christopher C. Martin, Jas. Montross, William G. Heaton, Anthony Clifford, William Boring, John Stogdon, William S. Kennedy, William Walk, Francis C. Clag, John C. Rupe, Daniel D. Rolfe, Enoch Harper, Edward A. Jackson, William F. Wilson, Perry Shaffer, George Kidd, Quincy A. Cheadle, James W. Wirick, Michael Adams.

Increase—Sylvester McClain, James E. Boyd, Oliver W. Stump, Edward Gebhardt, Aquilla Williams, Samuel Thomas, Daniel Barr, John T. Shawan, James T. Haley, Herbert Barnum, William F. Smiley.

Reissue—Francis Tedrow.

Original, widows, etc.—Virginia Flowers, Addie Lance, Susan M. Parrott, Mary A. Fulk, Carthanne Nicodemus, Hannah Brengartner, Mary Wheeler, Louisa Arick, Mary A. Skinner, Hattie E. Shively, Florence R. Coppock, Margaret Baker, Eliza Moore, Malvina Geer, Ollie Shook, Augusta Ringle, Susan Darling (mother), Anna M. Miller (mother), Julia Monette (mother), Margaret Helby (mother), Amy Hutchinson (mother), Hercules Young (mother), minors of John W. Hupp, minor of Uriah W. Wise, minors of Reuben E. Beavers, minors of John W. Plotner, Mary E. Smith.

TALK WITH THEIR FINGERS.

The Silent Section of the Grand Army to Hold a Reunion.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The silent army is coming. It will look very much like any other section of the Grand Army; its uniform will not differ in any respect, nor will the ordinary observer be able to distinguish between the varieties of veterans so far as appearances go. But there will be a difference, for the 9,000 members of the silent army converse with their fingers and countenances; they are either deaf or dumb or both.

Their first reunion was at Detroit a year ago. This time there will be many more of the afflicted ones present, and the citizens' executive committee is doing and will do all it possibly can to make the second reunion memorably pleasurable.

That big fire which awakened Albany a few mornings since may embarrass the proceedings of the Grand Army encampment, for in the printing office which was destroyed was the address of the commander-in-chief and the reports of all the national officers. The news reached Chairman Edson to-day by letter from Gen. Palmer.

It may be that the documents will be ready by Wednesday next, but the outlook is not bright.

FRENCH IMPORTS.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that the French imports for August amounted to 248,488,000 francs, as against 388,094,000 francs for the corresponding month of 1891, and the exports to 295,705,000 as against 276,844,000 francs for the same period last year. The exports of manufactured articles have diminished 27,500,000 francs since the new tariff went into force in February.

O'CONNOR AND HANLAN.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 17.—O'Connor, the oarsman, offers to row Hanlan a five mile race for $1,000 a side and share the receipts outside the stake. He is also ready to arrange a race with Gaudaur or enter a sweepstake with the two men.

COLUMBUS MEMORIAL.

New York, Sept. 17.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone for the memorial of Christopher Columbus which the Italian transport Glarigola brought here on Sept. 4, was performed at Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue. Mayor Grant officiated and the work was blessed by the Rev. Archbishop Corrigan.

THE SEIZED SCHOONER.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 17.—The seized American schooner Hattie Maud is now in the hands of Collector Ruel, who has placed an armed guard on board. Both Collector Ruel and United States Consul Sampson have wired to Ottawa regarding the case, but so far neither have received a reply.

OUT FOR CLEVELAND.

A Zanesville Banker Deserts McKinleyism.

H. R. Stanberry Tells Why He Will No Longer Support Republican Doctrine.

Zanesville, O., Sept. 17.—H. R. Stanberry, a prominent republican lawyer and banker of Zanesville, has come out in an open letter to the public declaring himself henceforth a democrat and a supporter of Grover Cleveland. He pours hot shot into "protection." Among many good things in his letter he says:

"Our farmers are dissatisfied, as evidenced by the formation of political societies and parties, some secret, others not so. If their wrongs are as great as their complaints are loud, surely they have not fattened on protection, which increases the price of all things they buy and cuts off the foreign market for what they sell.

"How are our laboring men served? They certainly have not gotten their share of the benefits of a law enacted, to use the expression of a prominent Irish citizen now deceased, 'ostensibly so, but apparently not,' in their interests. The wages they now receive are due to labor organizations, which the tariff barons especially desire to destroy.

"From both of these worthy and honorable workers—the farmer and the laborer—the tariff requires out of their hard-earned incomes, high prices for good and necessary articles of living, and the price is increased for first-class products, and the so-called cheap ones are shoddy, inferior, and of short lived usefulness, which makes them dear at any price.

"To any one who doubts that protection raises the price let me put this question: Why did the price of quinine and sugar become decidedly less when the tariff was removed?

"You can't legislate a man into heaven or make him a fit subject for that delectable place, but you can legislate him into wealth or poverty and this is just what the McKinley bill is doing. For him who has capital and aptitude for manufacturing, it gives its benefits, but for him who hath neither of these qualifications it gives impositions and requires a payment for which no equivalent is returned. Like St. Paul, the republican party is all things to all men just before a presidential election, as for instance, its inconsistency during Mr. Harrison's former campaign and after his election, on this tariff question, was so startling that it with propriety could be called treacherous. It recognized that the popular demand was for tariff reduction and revision but claimed that the same should be done by the republicans and that the evils should be remedied by them and not by the democrats who might too thoroughly remove the warty excresences of this morbid system by destroying the system itself, so far as it went byond a tariff for revenue only.

"On the strength of these promises, thousands of republicans like myself, who at that time were not ready to rely too much on new formed opinions, and who hesitated to entirely and abruptly break with the party, voted for Harrison. It is said that the ancient Pagan deity 'Jove' laughs at lovers' vows, but what side-splitting mirth must have sounded through the heathen heaven when we overconfiding republicans were taken in by such political chaff offered to the small birds of the party. Imagine our disgust when, instead of reducing, there was a decided raising of the tariff—by the McKinley act. From that time whatever republicanism I had inherited or acquired passed out of me completely."

SOME GOOD MUSIC

Was Heard at Wheeler's Opera House

Last Evening and It Argued Well for This Evening's Performance—At the Theaters Next Week.

Everybody who came out of the opera house said that the performance deserved a better audience. Katherine Germaine scored a hit, and the company received many compliments in the way of curtain calls. The singing was perfect, complete, finished. The choruses were grand, and the finale of each act had to be repeated to satisfy the audience. After the second act the performers had all gone to their dressing rooms and had commenced to change their costumes for the next act, but the audience fairly howled until they came back, every one of them, and made their bows.

Amorita is not a taking opera, but the company handled it well. This evening a stronger opera in every way, Said Pasha, will be sung, and the performance will be well worth seeing. Miss Germaine is very pretty, has a good voice, and wins her audience from her first entrance.

Sylvian Langlois astonished Toledoans with his magnificent voice, and Dan Young, the comedian, kept the laughing end up. All of the principal characters were well taken. The cast included Warren D. Lombard, Roger Harding, Robert Lyons, Tom Whyte, Frank Kenworthy, Gertrude Eastman, Marie Chester, Gertie Briscoe, Kate Helston and Nellie De Pew.

Wheeler's should be crowded this evening, for the company really deserves recognition. The music is a decided relief after a dreary week of Ship Ahoy.

George W. Monroe.

That clever comedian, Geo. W. Monroe, whose antics as Aunt Bridget have tickled the ribs of theater goers for some seasons past, will do a little more tickling at the People's, commencing to-morrow evening and continuing all the week. Mr. Monore and his excellent company play the best theaters in the country and are always gretted with crowded houses. There is no comedian on the American stage who equals Monroe in the peculiar line he has, it may be said, created. Many have imitated him, but most of them have fallen short of their mark. The piece is produced with special scenery, and elegant costumes.

The Week at the Wonderland.

The management of Wonderland has secured for next week as a special attraction Mahomet, the talking horse. This animal is said to converse and obey orders in six different languages. Mahomet can add, subtract and multiply and solve all kinds of difficult mathematical problems. Other good things in the curio hall will be the Langan children, juvenile musical artists; Gumbi, the Pennsylvania peach-stone carver, and Prof. Young's automatic orchestra. The theater program will be rendered by Bickley and Barron's world's champion vaudevilles, headed by Master Eddie Abbott, the 8-year-old child magician, the youngest person ever known who has mastered the occult science of necromancy. Bickley and Barron are English performers of some note who were brought to this country by Tony Pastor last season. Stuart, the male Patti, and Dolan and Langarr, sketch artists, vocalists and mind readers, make up the bill. It will be the best show the Wonderland has yet put on.

NO YELLOW FEVER.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 17.—Reports of yellow fever telegraphed from here are unfounded. The steamship May, which arrived at quarantine on September 11, had six cases aboard, but the vessel was ordered to Chandleur Islands before reaching quarantine. The islands are 25 miles below the city. The health of coast towns is excellent.

WHAT STRONGER PROOF

Is needed of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla than the hundreds of letters continually coming in telling of marvellous cures it has effected after all other remedies had failed?

Hood's Pills cure constipation.

OLD ENOUGH TO KNOW BETTER.

Wapakoneta, O., Sept. 17.—(Special)—In the common pleas court here Judge Day sentenced Mrs. Mary Katterheiweich, age 69 years, to four months in the county jail and pay a fine of $50 and costs for keeping a house of prostitution.

Brain-workers, keep heads clear, bowels open. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

THE METROPOLITAN.

New York, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan opera house to-day it was decided to sell the opera house at public sale with its incumbrances and indebtedness. Thirty two of the 37 stockholders were present. This action was taken because of the difference of opinion among the stockholders as to the practicability of completing repairs on the building.

A Pretty Parlor. You will be surprised to see so large a line of nice parlor goods which are being sold very cheap.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

SHUT UP THE SHOP.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The bondholders of the Evening Herald decided to stop publication, the last issue appearing yesterday, consequently all employes are locked out. There is a rumor that the Louisville & Nashville railroad was at the bottom of it all as the Herald was strong for the Midland road last election. Efforts are being made to revive the paper.

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF MILLINERY

Ever displayed in this city, at our fall opening, Sept. 23 and 24.

S. DREYFUS,
524 Adams street.

NOTICE.

Consumers of natural gas on the city lines are hereby notified that gas will be shut off September 18, from 1 to 4 p. m., by reason of work on the main line.

WM. P. HESTON,
Manager.

IDLEWILD SPECIAL Excursion to Detroit Sunday, September 18. Leaves her dock at 9 a. m., city time. Fare round trip, 50 cents.

Steadman COLLEGE

Corner Summit and Adams Sts.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

PHONE 1246

That $135.00 Type Writer has arrived. It will be presented to our best Student. Would you like to be the lucky one?

Call at the office and see this Machine, the most handsome ever brought to the city.

Night School opens Monday Sept. 26th.

A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

LAMPS

Crockery, China, Glassware,

And Fancy Goods.

H. Schaefer & Co.

204 Summit St., 2d door from Jefferson.

LOST MANHOOD

NERVITIS—(Piver's French Nerve Remedy) sold with written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, abuse of Alcohol or Tobacco, Sleeplessness caused by overexertion or youthful indiscretion, leading to infirmity, consumption and insanity. $1 a package; 6 for $5, by mail to any address. With every $5 order a written guarantee to cure or refund money; 8-page circular free. Correspondence confidential.

Before and After.

PIVER'S REMEDY CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by R. G. Spohn, 2145 Monroe street.

PIANOS* DECKER BROS
HAINES BROTHERS,
C. & J. Fischer and Baldwin.

Oldest and Largest Piano House in the State of Ohio.

229 Summit Street. D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

New Goods! New Goods!

OUR NEW FALL STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

Double-Breasted Suits for men, boys and children in all the newest shades and styles. Double-Breasted Overcoats of every shade and quality, and the largest assortment to select from.

OUR $2 STIFF HAT

IS THE BEST IN THE STATE.

We also have a complete line of White Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Rubber Goods, Etc., which can't be beat.

Call and See Them Before Buying.

"The Model" Clothing House

NELLIS & HATTENBACH,

201-203-205 Summit Street, Corner Jefferson.

WAR ECHOES.

Exciting Experience of Commander David Noyes.

One of the Most Popular G. A. R. Veterans in the Country.

A Wonderful Thing and We Believe it to be True.

He escaped being killed in battle.

But he came dangerously near death since.

This in brief is the experience of Past-Commander David Noyes of Manchester, N. J.

That Mr. Noyes is a most popular and honored citizen is evident from the fact that he has been elected five different years commander of Reno post, No. 84, G. A. R., that he is a Free Mason of high degree, a justice of the peace, ruling elder and treasurer of the Presbyterian church, a member of the board of education and has been sent as delegate to county, state and congressional conventions. The word of a man so highly honored at home must carry the greatest conviction and weight throughout the country. His story is interesting.

"For over 27 years, since the close of the late war, I suffered from dyspepsia, paid out hundreds of dollars, but got no relief.

"I suffered from heart disease for six years, was carried out of church and from my work three times, and for the past two years was unable to do any work whatever.

Hon. David Noyes.

"I was told by my physician that I never could get well.

"I was also paralyzed on the right side from my hip down, and suffered severely with lumbago and a trembling of the hands.

"I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and feel entirely cured of all these troubles and feel like a well man.

"I could not sleep on my right side for years, now I can sleep well and eat anything.

"It has proved to be a wonderful remedy for me and I am a living witness to testify to the truth of my statement. It is the grandest medicine ever made, and all my friends are amazed at the cure."

Postmaster Edward F. Larrabee and Wm. Montgomery, master mechanic New Jersey Southern R. R., both of Manchester, N. J., have known Mr. Noyes for 25 years, and are familiar with all the facts about his wonderful recovery.

We can only say in commenting on this case, that it is truly marvellous what this remarkable remedy will do in curing disease. It certainly makes most astounding cures, and we do not wonder that, as druggists tell us, the demand for it among the sick is enormous. Its price is only $1, and it is purely vegetable and harmless. Another thing which gives the people the greatest confidence in it is that it is prepared by Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th street, New York, who is an eminent specialist in nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted by all free of charge, personally or by letter.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A MONSTER BARGAIN SALE.

The chance of a lifetime is now yours. Clothing for less than half their cost. See these prices, and see the goods marked in plain figures at our store:

$2.85 for Men's Suits and Overcoats worth $6.

$4.65 for Men's Suits and Overcoats worth $10.

$5.80 for Men's Suits and Overcoats worth $12.

$6.66 for Men's Suits and Overcoats worth $14.

$8.30 for Men's Suits and Overcoats worth $17.

Boys' and Children's Suits same proportion. Big value in Underwear and Hats. The Leader, 131 Monroe street, between Jefferson and Monroe.

SUCCESS TO THE BUYER.

Woodruff Bros. inform us that they sold their entire stock of artists' materials to H. C. Frentz, 521 Jefferson, and wish good luck to the buyer.

H. C. Frentz, 521 Jefferson, has bought the artists' materials of Woodruff Bros., and offers for a short time: Ordinary tube paints, small size, at 4c; double tubes at 8c; artists' bristle and sable brushes, 5c up; and French and English enamels for 15c. Hurry yourself if you wish bargains.

WAS NOT CHOLERA.

One of the New York Deaths Was From Arsenic.

New York, Sept. 17.—Alexis Von Schoenberg, of 230 Sixtieth street, yesterday informed the health board that the death of Baron Von Wittkin was not due, as at first stated, to cholera morbus, but to arsenic. When found sick on Mercer street Tuesday night Wittkin gave the name of Max Vilkof. He came to this country almost penniless, having squandered a large fortune left him by his father, who was a rich aristocrat. Lately he had been a laborer and living in Bowery lodging houses.

INTO AFRICA.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch received here says that Mr. William Astor Chandler's expedition to explore a region of eastern Africa yesterday started from Zanzibar for Somaliland, a country extending along the coast of Africa from Abyssinia to Cape Guardafui. The expedition, the dispatch adds, will ascend the Tana river to Mount Kenia and thence proceed to Lake Rudolph.

ALL OVER THE CITY.

Minor Notes of Interest in the Local News Line,

Gathered by the Bee's Corps of Hustlers,

And Put in Shape for Perusal by People Who Are Pressed for Time—Happenings of the Day in a Nutshell.

Try Folger's Rose Brand Hams.

The steamer Idlewild is making regular trips to Detroit.

Hoofland's Bitters give strength.

Examine our work before placing orders for printing. The Bee Job Rooms.

Toledo was filled with Grand Army men to-day, on their way to Washington.

A program of special music has been prepared for Trinity church to-morrow.

The season at Marengo park will not close for a week or ten days to come. The Wellington R. Burt is making daily trips.

Toledo Preachers' union meets at the First Congregational church on Monday morning.

Sitterly Restaurant serves everything good to eat at 25c a meal. Table board $4 per week.

Members of Volunteer post, G. A. R., left over the Pennsylvania road last night for Washington.

The Sabbath school of the Lincoln W. C. T. U. have been holding grove meetings in the Ninth ward.

Albert Neukom has secured the contract for the cut stone work on the new National Union building.

"Chaff" will be the subject of Rev. Dr. Fish's sermon at St. John's M. E. church Sunday evening.

Night school, Davis' Toledo Business college, 516 Summit, near Steedman monument, opens September 26.

An excursion to Sandusky is planned by the Brewers' union for to-morrow, going by way of the Lake Shore.

Night school, Davis' Toledo Business college, 516 Summit, near Steedman monument, opens September 26.

The Ladies' union of the Unitarian church held a large meeting with Mrs. Judge Harmon yesterday afternoon.

A. W. Jennings will occupy the pulpit of the Eleventh Street Church of Christ to-morrow, both morning and evening.

A. E. Lawrence, teller at the Northern National bank, is all smiles over the arrival of a baby girl at his house yesterday.

Circuit court will not convene until next Wednesday morning. A number of opinions will be handed down during the week.

The Toledo Woman Suffrage association resumes its meetings the first Wednesday in October, at 3 o'clock, at room 9, Fort Industry block.

Mrs. Dr. Allen speaks under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the First Congregational church Sunday night. Subject, "Bequests to Our Children."

Secretary Willard Smith leads the young men's meeting at Y. M. C. A. hall to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. This will probably be his last official work.

Repairs which have been in progress during the summer at Westminster church are now completed, and services will be held in the main room Sunday and hereafter.

Mrs. C. T. Morgan and Mrs. Mary Pomeroy are the visiting committee to the police matron this month, appointed by the Toledo Woman Suffrage association.

Mrs. Louise Eck will entertain the Ramabai circle next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 1212 Madison street. It will be the first meeting after the summer recess.

Grand opening of fall and winter millinery next Tuesday and Wednesday, September 20 and 21. Misses Hoffman and Arasman, 1222 Broadway. All invited.

The temperance mass meeting to be held the 27th at the German Methodist church on Ontario street will be addressed by prominent German-speaking orators in that language.

Mrs. John A. Logan's reception to the national reunion of the W. R. C. at the rotunda of the capitol, at Washington, on the evening of the 20th, promises to be a most brilliant social affair.

House 932 Summit street, the property of Mrs. Eliza M. Shaw, of Washington, D. C., was broken into this week while vacant and chandeliers, gas fixtures, water pipes, etc., stolen.

You will find them at Draper & Nugent's—furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., etc.

Chills and fever of three years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—E. Watkins, Watkins house, Uptonville, Ky.

Maumee Presbytery meets at West Unity next Tuesday.

Gas will be shut off on the city lines Sunday afternoon, from 1 to 4 o'clock, to allow of repairs on the main line.

Rev. W. H. Sloan, of the First Baptist church, has gone to Washington with Volunteer Post, and his pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Wm. Pfeffer Sunday morning.

Big mistakes are often made in making nominations, but the man who orders his fall suit or overcoat of John Daiber, the mercant tailor, will never regret it.

The Queen Isabella circle meets in social reunion at the residence of Mrs. Rosa L. Segur, 916 Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock. Members and friends cordially invited.

Supt. Compton is moving for the proper observance of Columbus day in the public schools. Mayor Emmick, H. H. Cushing and others will assist interest by offering prizes for orators and the like.

The letter was written in London, and stated that he had been in that city since August 23. He said there were a few cases of cholera in London, but that no epidemic prevailed, neither was there any alarm whatever. The letter contained no reference to the disease in Germany.

Draper & Nugent are the firm you want to see for heating and cooking stoves.

The Woman's Colloquial club will begin its regular meetings, after the summer vacation, the second Friday afternoon of October, at the Law kindergarten at 4 o'clock. A profitable and interesting program has been prepared, and subjects of special interest to the welfare of women will be discussed and considered.

Mrs. Mary A. Hart and Mrs. Walter Hartpence, lady managers of the Columbian fair for Ohio, issue circulars calling upon the daughters of the Buckeye state to assist with the work of properly exhibiting the "achievements of the women of Ohio at the world's Columbian exposition." They desire a local agent in each county and give instructions for methods of work.

Mr. H. C. Frentz, 521 Jefferson street, has bought the Woodruff stock of frames and moulding, and expects to be able to supply all who may want anything in frames or art goods.

Readers of the Bee who are familiar with the graceful poems of Marion Manville, which have from time to time appeared in its columns, will remember a little gem entitled "Scottish Heather," and be astonished that a writer under the name of J. D. Aarons has appropriated the entire poem, with the substitution of Shamrock for Heather, and palmed it off as original upon the Detroit Free Press.

Why don't you go to Draper & Nugent for heating stoves?

Here is a nubbin from the Bowling Green Sentinel which shows the good feeling existing in the republican ranks: "The defeat of Dr. Lincoln at Toledo, while a sore disappointment to the republicans of Wood county is in no wise mitigated by the ungrateful treatment Wood received in the convention at the hands of a sister county which has often had the loyal and helpful friendship of Wood. We are not alluding to Lucas in this instance.

The first of the regular monthly musical services will be held at Trinity church to-morrow night (Sunday), the 18th inst. The program will be as follows: Processional, "The Church Our Foundation;" magnificat, plain chant; nunc dimittis, plain chant; sermon hymn, "For All the Saints;" sermon subject, "The Conflict of the Flesh and the Spirit;" offertory anthem, "I am the Breath of Life;" retrocessional, "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Strangers will be cordially welcomed by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and provided with leaflet giving full order of service.

The Broer Hearing Goes Over.

The Broer examination in probate court has again been continued. This time on account of injuries sustained by Mr. Read in a natural gas explosion at his home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Read's injuries are not serious, but irritating.

Clark Street Epworth League Chapter.

Clark street Chapter Epworth League elected officers last night as follows: President, L. P. Harris; first vice president, Miss Clara Barber; second, Miss Josie Barber; third, E. S. Clary; fourth, Mrs. C. P. Whitmore; secretary, Miss Fannie Houser; treasurer, William Nason; librarian, George Holding.

At the Y. M. C. A. To-morrow.

Those who attend the meetings held in Y. M. C. A. hall to-morrow will find them intensely interesting. A mass meeting for boys held at 3 o'clock will be addressed by Wm. Beatty and Lawyer J. H. Tracy. The men's meeting at 4 o'clock will be addressed by Secretary Smith, who will give his farewell address. Mr. Wm. Permar will give some of his good solo singing. All young men are cordially invited to attend.

They Had a Good Time.

The Ohio Yacht club turned out in great shape last evening. At least 75 members attended the Wonderland, on invitation from Mr. Sortore, and had a good time. Five whole rows in the cozy little theater were reserved for the guests. When the jolly yachtsmen arrived the band played "See the Conquering Hero Comes." The evening was enjoyed immensely.

The Birmingham Mission.

Service will be held at the Birmingham mission, corner Front street and Paine avenue, East Toledo, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Rev. D. M. Fisk, of the First Congregational church, will preach. Sunday school at 4 o'clock and prayer meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Work on the new chapel for this mission is going forward rapidly and it is hoped that it will be ready for occupancy by the middle of next month.

Five O'Clock Meeting.

The 5 o'clock gospel meeting at the Y. W. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening, will be led by Miss H. C. Nicholas.

The subject lesson is, "The Holy Spirit the Sanctifier, My Director and My Comforter," John xiv:15-17.

These meetings are always interesting and the Bible study is of great help to young students.

It is hoped to increase the attendance as the weather becomes cooler.

Off for Washington.

Forsyth Post, G. A. R., at the present time is whizzing towards Washington, in the palatial train supplied by the C., H. & D. and C. & O. railroad companies, over which lines the post is routed.

The boys in full uniform marched to the train this morning with colors flying, to the music of the West Unity band. The big canteen recently presented to the post was in line, borne on the shoulders of four sturdy vets., and it glistened as though it was happy in anticipation of the good time coming.

Toledo Post will leave to-night.

A Musical Festival.

The Columbian concert to be given by the Toledo Maennerchor at Wheeler's opera house, Tuesday evening, Sep. 27, will be a treat no lover of fine music can afford to miss.

The program bears the names of musicians so well known as to need neither enconium, or criticism.

Among the soloists are Mr. Seubert, Miss Anna Bernn, Miss Elizabeth Doolittle and Mr. Jos. Wyli.

Mr. H. Mohr, if Philadelphia, to whom was awarded the first prize for the best musical composition relating to the Columbian era, will be present and conduct the Columbus cantata.

The program will be printed in full in the Bee.

The Recorder Enlarged.

The Woman's Recorder comes out this week in a neat new dress, and enlarged to 12 pages.

This young paper has made great progress during its short life time. Its rapidly increasing circulation and popularity have made increased space necessary, and the columns are filled with fresh newsy reading matter.

The editor announces that it is the aim of the publishers to make it a necessary adjunct to every home, and its many readers already regard it in that light. Its editor and business manager are bright brainy young women, who deserve the success they have attained.

Toledo Masons Invited.

Toledo Masonic bodies have received word from the Springfield committee relative to the laying of the corner stone of tober 19. The Grand Lodge of Ohio will have charge of the ceremonies. The fraternity and citizens of Springfield are now engaged in active preparations to entertain ten thousand masons on that day. Toledo Masons are requested to be present in as large numbers as possible, and to come as organized bodies. Special railroad rates will be arranged and sufficient hotel and restaurant accommodations will be provided. Those intending to go should notify Jno. G. Webb, Springfield, chairman of entertainment committee. Masons with their wives desiring sleeping accommodations will be provided for at private houses as the hotels will be filled with male guests.

No Sunday Performance.

The People's Theater was to have opened to-morrow, Sunday, evening, with Geo. W. Monroe in Aunt Bridget's Baby, but to-day Manager Brady was notified by the authorities that if a Sunday performance was attempted arrests would follow, and consequently there will be no show to-morrow night. Monroe will open Monday night.

Child Badly Bruised.

A 2-year-old daughter of A. C. Williams, at 355 Sumner street, was struck by Robison car No. 59, on Sumner street, while playing in the street near her home, at noon to-day. The child was badly bruised, but not seriously injured. Motor men have a habit of running at a high rate of speed on this street and then compel passengers to wait along the road to make up time.

Three Men Missing.

Three men have suddenly dropped out of seeming existence during the past week. All cases are peculiar because of the fact that none of them had a cent of money on their persons that would have been bait for foot-pads.

This morning the disappearance of William Godell was reported to the police. He resided at the corner of Howlan avenue and Nevada street and has not been seen since Tuesday.

Dr. Mingos Bound Over.

At the afternoon examination in the Mingos case in police court, a number of witnesses were heard, including the girl's mother. At the conclusion of the examination, Dr. Mingos was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the next term of the common pleas court. Bail was fixed at $1,000 which the doctor was unable to furnish. He will probably be taken to the county jail this afternoon.

Henry Suitman was held as a witness and bail fixed at $300.

For Woman's Comfort at the World's Fair.

"Lonely, lorn women" will be well cared for at the Columbian fair if one-half the plans and schemes for their comfort now under way are carried out as they probably will be. The Bee, last Saturday, contained an account of the accommodations the Physicians' Publishing company propose to furnish to "women only."

Now the Woman's Dormitory association of the exposition, issue circulars stating what will be done under auspices of the board of lady managers. With a capital stock of $150,000 they propose the erection of an immense building to be used for sleeping apartments for women, capable of sheltering 5,000 persons. A stock company has been formed with shares at $10 each, which are transferable, and entitle the owner to a pro rata share of the profits. The rate per day will not exceed 40 cents to stockholders. These dormitories will be presided over by refined, motherly women, who will have a watchful care over young girls who may come singly or in groups.

W. C. T. U. LECTURE

At the First Congregational Church.

To-morrow (Sunday) evening, at the First Congregational church, Mrs. Mary A. Allen, M. D., the national lecturer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will deliver her popular lecture, the "Bequests We Make Our Children."

Everywhere this lecture has been delivered it has received hearty praise from press and people.

The lady's acquirements are of a very high order, and she possesses in a marked degree the power of employing them for the benefit of her hearers.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

More Immigrants Arrive—Report of the Contagious Diseases.

Twelve immigrants arrived in town from the east this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad. They were taken immediately to the King homestead, where they were thoroughly disinfected.

Health Officer Fisher's report of contageous diseases for the week past is as follows:

	Disease.	Deaths.
Typhoid fever	4	1
Scarlet fever	6	0
Diphtheria	2	0
Whooping cough	1	0

The whole number of deaths from all causes was 20.

THE MATRON

Of the Toledo Boys' Home Tenders Her Resignation.

The trustees of the Toledo Boys' home held a meeting at the home yesterday, the important business being the acceptance of the resignation of the present matron, which will take effect September 28, and the appointment of Miss Mary Close, of Monroe, as her successor.

Miss Close comes highly recommended, but the management and inmates of the home regret exceedingly the departure of Miss Barnes, who has so efficiently discharged the duties of the position, and by her kindliness and charming presence, endeared herself to all.

The school will not open until October, and Mr. Barnes, of the Woolson Spice company, will give lessons in penmanship during the winter, giving one lesson a week.

Silent Philosopher, whose letters the readers of the Bee Hive Club so much enjoy, is a member of this home, and his neat copy is evidence that the boys are the Ohio Masonic Home at that city. Ocvery thoroughly drilled, both in composition and penmanship.

The donations to the home during August have been very generous, and the management appreciate the interest taken by the charitable citizens of Toledo in this work of educating and elevating poor, homeless boys, who, without the shelter of this home, would have to find their lodgings in the streets.

REPUBLICANS NAME WICKHAM.

To Go on the Ticket for Circuit Judge—Judge Pugsley Renominated.

The republican circuit court judicial convention met at the court house this afternoon. The delegates were called for 11 o'clock, but only a few appeared, and these postponed the gathering, which was not much improved at the second meeting.

M. M. Boothman, of Williams, was elected chairman.

Without ceremony, the names of Hon. C. P. Wickham, of Huron, and Major E. B. King, of Erie, were presented for the judgeship, and a recess was taken to allow Lucas county to caucus.

The attendance at the convention is an evidence of how the people generally look upon the efforts of the republican politicians to drag the judiciary into politics.

At the conclusion of Lucas county's conference, a ballot was taken and Wickham declared the nominee.

The common pleas convention was next held, and Judge Pugsley renominated by acclamation.

A NAME IS INTERESTING

For instance, when we name the prices on our stylish Cloaks and Suits, everybody is interested.

Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

CITY STEAM LAUNDRY.

The City Steam Laundry does surpass,
In laundry work of highest class.
Vests and collars, cuffs and shirts,
All starched and ironed, by experts.
Their new machines ket hot with gas,
Give each a shine like like polished glass.
'Phone 444. BOWERS & BOWERS.

Get a Bottle | Of Madame Lothrop's Eau Capillaire to restore gray hair to its original color. Every bottle guaranteed. 306 Summit street.

MADAME LOTHROP

Has the finest shell goods in the city. 306 Summit street.

THE COLD TEA CO.

Carry the largest and best assortment in Toledo of pure brandies, wines, and whiskies, both imported and domestic, at prices that defy competition, quality considered. 436 Summit street, opposite Neuhausel Bros'.

THE LATEST | FALL MILLINERY. A. V. IRVINE & CO., 306 Summit street.

CHOLERA IN TOLEDO.

There is no better preventative or cure than Cold Tea whisky. Recommended by Toledo's most prominent physicians, and can be procured only at the Cold Tea Co.'s office, 436 Summit street, opposite Neuhausel Bros'.

IF YOU WANT

To see the Lady Franklin and Princess Ivan Coats, go to

Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

COLD TEA

Whisky is the best preventative and cure for "Cholera," and can only be had at the Cold Tea Co.'s office, 436 Summit street.

Bed Room Suites $10 | And upwards; 100 different kinds. Bound to sell, is our motto.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

AT THE TIN MINES.

The Wages at the Temescal Have Been Cut Down.

Riverside, Cal., Sept. 17.—It is reported here that the Temescal tin mines have been closed down owing to a disagreement about wages.

DON'T FORGET

Those spring weight Jackets. THEY ARE cheap.

Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

Recovering Furniture. | We produce the best effects for the least money.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

OPERA GLASSES AT BARGMAN'S.

They are beautiful goods and the prices are surprisingly low. Call and see them. Corner Summit and Cherry streets.

TA-RA-RA-BOOM-TA-RA!

WELL! WELL!

NOW WE'RE HUSTLING.

1 Car load of Bedroom Suits,
1 Car load of Sideboards,
1 Car load of Dining Tables,
1 Car load of Dining Chairs.

We must sell them, and are going to make the prices do the work.

You never saw such goods for the money. Solid Oak, Bevel Plate, polish finish. Everything first class, and at prices that it will pay you to borrow the money and get them. If you don't want to buy come and see what you can get for a little money.

WALDVOGEL BROS.,
'Phone 859. 514-516 Summit st.

Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Fret Work	Screens
Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Grille Work	Easels
Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Fret Work	Lamps
Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Grille Work	Tables
Mantels	Draperies	Art Glass	Fret Work	Baskets
BRIGGS & LIEBIUS	BRIGGS & LEIBIUS	BRIGGS & LEIBIUS	BRIGGS & LEIBIUS	BRIGGS & LEIBIUS

We've heard the wealthier people
Complain that they could
Not buy handsome

MISSES' SHOES

Here at home
That complaint cannot
Be heard this Fall or Winter.

We have the largest stock; that is more pairs, more styles and handsomer styles of Misses' Shoes than you can find elsewhere in Toledo or in Detroit. We carry our Misses' Shoes in every size from 11 to 2, and from 2 1-2 to 6, in every width from A to E. If your daughter cannot be SUITED AND FITTED in our store, then leave all hope behind.

THE FIRST THING TO SPEAK OF IS

MISSES' DRESS SHOES!

Misses' French Bronze Spring Heel Shoes, bronze cloth tops $3 50
These are the most stylish Shoes of the season.
Misses' Front Lace Spring Heel Shoes, black satin and lace tops 2 50
Misses' Fine Kid Hand Welt Shoes, spring heel, patent leather tip, sizes 11 to 2, at $3; sizes 2 1-2 to 5 at 3 50
Misses' Patent Leather Shoes, black satin and delaine tops, at 3 00
Misses' New Square Toe, spring heel, diamond tips, at 2 50
Misses' Fine Kid, patent tip, spring heel, flexible sole, at 2 00
Misses' Fine Kid, plain toe, patent leather heel-piece, at 2 50

MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES!

Ought to possess not only wearing qualities but style and neatness. No girl nowadays wants to wear a clumsy, Course, ungainly, ill-shaped, ill-fitting shoe. Girls know a trick or two—they know how to quickly wear out a shoe they don't like.

Misses' Fine Calf Skin Spring Heel Shoes, with the greatest amount of style $2 50
Misses' Kangaroo Calf Spring Heel Shoes 2 00
Misses' Straight Goat Foxed Shoes, dull dongola tops at 2 00
We'll guarantee these Shoes to outwear three pairs of $1.50 Shoes or two pairs of $1.75 Shoes. The best is the cheapest.

Boys' Calf Skin Spring Heel Shoes.

REINHART & MURPHY
443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING,
PIANOS
Gildemeister & Kroeger
Kurtzmann,
Stuyvesant,
311 SUPERIOR ST, C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

341---STRASBURGER'S---341

MID-SUMMER

CLEARANCE SALE!

OF

SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

In order to dispose of all Summer Footwear we will sell same at and below cost. Below we quote a few closing out prices :

LADIES'. FORMER PRICE	Ladies' Oxford Ties. FORMER PRICE	MENS'. FORMER PRICE
$6 50 now $4 35	$5 00 now $3 50	$6 50 now $4 35
$5 00 now $3 35	$4 00 now $2 75	$5 00 now $3 35
$4 00 now $2 75	$3 50 now $2 35	$4 00 now $2 85
$3 50 now $2 35	$3 00 now 2 00	$3 50 now $2 35
$2 50 now $1 65	$2 00 now $1 35	$2 50 now $1 95
		$2 00 now $1 37
In fact, we will close out all our Ladies' Shoes without reserve.	The above must be closed out in a few days.	Gentlemen, these are for a few days only.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES

L. STRASBURGER,
341 SUMMIT STREET.

TOLEDO Business AND Shorthand School.
516 Summit St.
PHONE 1021.

NOW IN SESSION
STUDENTS ADMITTED AT ANY TIME.
Eleven Years under the Management of M. H. Davis.
NIGHT SCHOOL
Opens September 26. Mr. Brown, principal of the Shorthand department, has had three years experience in office work in this city. Beautiful rooms—Visitors welcome. M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

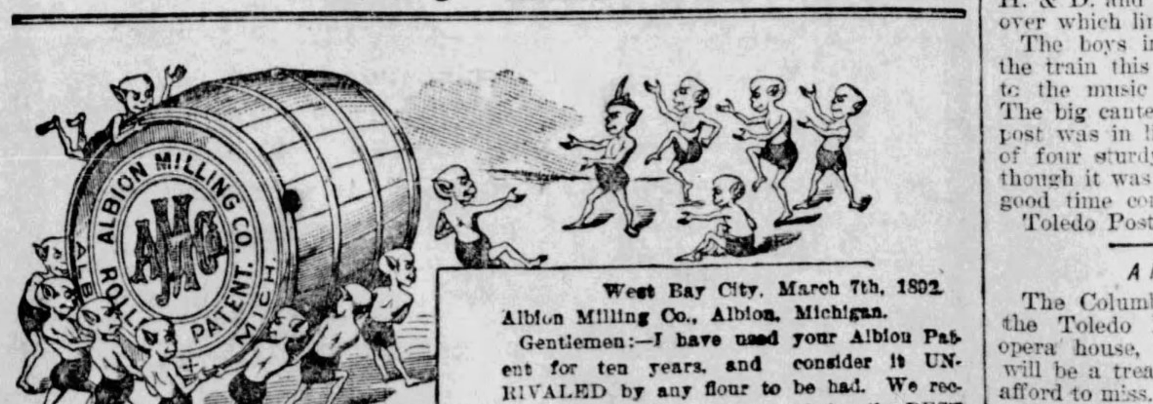
You Are Always Sure of Getting

A GOOD CIGAR!

... AT MY STORE ...

Special Low Price for Box Trade.

... W. K. WEST



West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH

A good Lamp is like a good friend—
Always reliable.
That is the Pittsburg.
The Hassenzahl Crockery Co.

THE AGENCY
—FOR—
Columbia
BICYCLES
Has been Given to Us.

PROOF THAT WE LEAD.

THE CHAPMAN HARDWARE CO.
515-517-521 Adams St.

F. Machen & Co Tailors
319 SUPERIOR ST.

Cork is a Non-Conductor of Dampness, Cold and Heat.
Sole
Hand
Turned
Shoes!
For Comfort, Health and Style.
Ladies' Shoe Parlors,
333 Superior Street.
HILL BROTHERS, Props

The Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, Editor and Publisher.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter Building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.
For Judge of Supreme Court (long term),
JOHN J. DRIGGS, of Monroe.
For Judge of Supreme Court (short term),
THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.
For Member State Board of Public Works,
J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

For Circuit Judge,
CHARLES H. SCRIBNER.

COUNTY TICKET.

Recorder—Jacob Kohn.
Commissioner—Luther C. Gibbs.
Infirmary Director—Joseph Gates.
Surveyor—William G. Root.

The campaign is beginning to warm up. It may yet be a hummer before November.

Mr. Ashley will hardly make a personal canvass of the various railroad yards. T'would be a frigid reception the alleged profit sharer would receive.

Julius Caesar Foghorn Burrows, of Michigan, having been turned loose, the national campaign may be said to be loudly opened.

Col. Brigham has another score to settle with Touvelle and Brailey. This is not the first time he has been turned down by these republican leaders.

An exchange asks "shall the presidency be repurchased " Very likely, if Benny can find a few more pious hypocrites like Wanamaker to raise blocks of $400,000 apiece.

Col. W. A. Taylor, the democratic candidate for secretary of state, is making a quiet but winning campaign. He is personally popular and will poll a very large vote.

The New York World wonders if Foraker's appeal for fair elections has any connection with the bogus ballot box he tried to run up against Jimmy Campbell a few years ago.

The issues of the local campaign call for the return of Clark Waggoner. He, of all of the older generation can throw the sunlight of truthful investigation clear through Jim Ashley.

The republicans of New York are making strenuous endeavors to have the fair legislative apportionment law nullified that their senatorial power in a democratic state may longer be perpetuated.

Candidate Ashley's special attention is called to the bristling letter of delegate Alfred Yenzer, of Oregon township, printed in another column of this impression of the Bee. The bolt is commenced.

All parties join in giving Gov. Flower full credit for the splendid service he rendered in the New York cholera emergency. Large minded and resourceful, he made his presence felt for the good of his people.

Dudley says he wishes Harrison well, but has no time himself to manipulate states this campaign. This man Dudley's occupation is entirely gone. There are no possibilities of using blocks of five under the Australian system of voting.

Encouraging reports are received from Old Virginia. The democratic party is greatly strengthened, is united and harmonious, and hundreds of the men who joined the alliance movement have returned to the democratic fold.

If the editorial writers of the Chicago Inter-Ocean and the Cleveland Leader were harnessed together they would make blooming twins of hate. Driven singly on the track of abusive politics it is nip and tuck and both are fast runners.

The Philadelphia Record states the September situation as follows:

Nothing has been more remarkable in American politics than the promptitude with which the republican stump season has been followed by a republican slump season."

An Indiana contingent sighing for the fatness of old and lamenting the passing of Dorsey and Dudley, are in New York to-day beseeching Chairman Carter to send them a third Moses. They want money and want it badly in the state of Benny.

Joe Manley, manager, takes occasion to again say that Blaine will not speak for Harrison, though he may write a few more letters. If the forthcoming epistolary aid shall be no more potent than the one just gone into oblivion Mr. Blaine's effusions might as well remain bottled.

We shall now have a fresh installment of warmed-over hash about Lincoln's great love for Ashley. But history happens to differ with the Governor. The Ashley became temporarily notorious as the Great Impeacher. Lincoln was the Great Emancipator. Quite a difference in the degree of greatness.

"The trusts and monopolies get the protection and profits of the tariff; the farmer gets the husks and the humbug."

This little nugget of truth is not the production of a democrat or agitator, dear reader, but is the calm and considerate utterance of Ben Butterworth, one of the stalwart republicans of Ohio. Ben is blunt, but generally is truthful.

New York merchants and importers are exercised over the question of responsibility for the damage to goods stored in the cholera infected steamers. Fumigation and delay in receiving the entire lot will involve great loss to the importers. Who is responsible? Not the importers, in the first place. Perhaps the consignors in Europe, and perhaps the ship owners, who negligently and almost criminally received cargoes in infected ships. The question becomes one of international investigation. If it be true that the German government ordered the sailing of the Hamburg packets, international investigation of the question of damages should follow.

The exposure of the tin plate fraud in Elwood, Indiana, was the result of Col. Conger's booming propensity. The Colonel is a rantankerous Ohio republican who put a little money in Elwood to draw suckers with wealth for his individual profit. Hence the mass republican meeting out there this week at which Napoleon McKinley posed as the promoter of the tin plate fraud. The show in Elwood progressed favorably until a sturdy German named G. Bauer, who had been confidenced by Conger's agents, sent word to the republican committee that unless he was promptly reimbursed for the money that had been fraudulently taken from him he would mount the platform beside McKinley and auction off his lots and expose the whole job. Such exposure would never do, and the republican state committee advanced the money and Mr. Bauer's claim was satisfied.

As we go along in this lethargic campaign it might be well to keep an eye on little New Hampshire, alongside of slumpy Maine. It will be remembered that the democrats carried it a couple of years ago, and lost it by the theft which Chandler perpetrated. It is among the possibilities that New Hampshire will cast its electoral vote for Cleveland and Stevenson.

VERMONT OFFICIAL.

Here are the figures of the republican slump in Vermont:

The republican plurality is 19,664, against 28,995 in 1888, a loss of nearly thirty-three per cent.

The republicans lost 9,262 votes, the democrats one and the prohibitionists gained 278.

How frigidly consoling these figures must be to the republicans.

SUCCESS A DUTY.

This is the caption to an editorial in the New York World urging the people to rally to the support of Grover Cleveland. There may be too much indifference in the country this year, and too many distracting influences to enable them to read aright the signs of the times and to arouse themselves to the full realization of the importance of this campaign. It should not be so. As seldom before, there is now need of heroic effort, and a united rally around the constitution of the land for the preservation of the freedom of the people. The two issues of paramount importance, the tariff and the Force bill should inspire the people to zealous work and intelligent vote. The domination of classes is the growing evil, fostered and strengthened by the tax laws which take everything from the consumer and give nothing in return, not even the boasted protection which the advocates of high taxation pretend is the object of the extortionate tax laws.

Analyze the subject as one may by comparison and results, and these basic truths flash out in glaring prominence: the men who are the most pronounced advocates of the false economic policy are either favored themselves in business to the detriment of somebody else or expect favors from legislation which they are lobbying through congress. Even the Prince of Protection, McKinley himself, made high taxation his hobby because he was personally benefited. The class barons kept him supplied with campaign funds, kept him in congress as their tool and advanced the funds to elect him governor of Ohio. The Prince knows on which side his bread is buttered.

The millions which such firms as the Carnegies have accumulated in profits came from the operation of laws which they paid for in Washington. There are not fifty items in the entire tariff schedule, (and there are more than 4,000 in all), that were not bought of congress, and in view of this indisputable fact the people are expected to believe that the monstrosity of tariff imposition was made for their special and individual benefit. The barons of monopoly know for what and for whom the schedule was made. They know the methods of squeezing tribute under the banner of alleged protection. They know how easily the American people are bamboozled and press the game to the limit.

Yes, success is duty this year and every democrat should rouse himself to works of duty.

The Force bill was made an issue by the Minneapolis convention, more by the incendiary declaration of republican leaders than by platform pronouncement. McKinley, Reed, Fassett, DePew, Spooner—all who had opportunity, said the Force bill should yet become law for the perpetuation of the republican party. The bayonet is to be used to punch the people into subserviency as the tariff bill is used to rob them of their own hard earned competency. The two bills are twins of monstrosity. They consolidate two issues into one. They concentrate the hatred of the republican leaders into one bristling point of coercion and destruction.

These are the issues, this is the issue. The American people have reason to vote the dominant party out of power, and now is the time to do it. Success is a duty this year—democratic success.

HERE ARE A FEW.

Now that Ashley is the republican candidate for congress democrats realize that there is hope of democratic success. Many persons are suggested as candidates, among whom are George W. Davis, William Beatty, S. C. Reynolds, and Barton Smith, of Lucas, Frank Baldwin, of Wood, C. E. Worden and Dr. J. A. Wilkins, of Fulton. From these names it is easy to pick a sure winner.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

Should the cholera scourge become general Ohio will be in the thoroughfare of its spread from east to west. Anticipating the possibility of the spread of the disease the state health authorities are faithfully at work, and local boards seem actuated by the spirit that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. This is well. Our greatest danger is from railway communication, little fear being expressed now as to the spread of the infection by lake travel. Conditions are reversed since 1849, when there were no railways and the westward progress of the cholera was by canal and lake routes. All the great navigation lines in '49 ran their boats from Buffalo to Sandusky. Toledo was not, in those days, and Cleveland was a village. Sandusky was the important lake port of the state. Cholera ravaged the fair city to its destruction, almost, whole families being taken away. To this day it is said there are town lots here and there scattered through old Sandusky without owners, save as the records show original ownership; the occupants were all removed by the scourge. Should cholera become general now the railway centers would suffer most, hence the necessity for intelligent and persistent vigilance on the part of the health authorities of such cities as Toledo, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus and Cleveland. Now is the time to prepare for trouble.

SUPENSION OF IMMIGRATION.

Fourteen steamship lines plying between Europe and New York have announced the temporary suspension of the steerage lists. Had this been done voluntarily, or had companies been compelled to do so a month ago there would be no cholera scare in this country the present year. The Hamburg-American packet line which has brought all the cholera patients thus far makes the singular report to Collector Hendricks, at New York, that while the company has stopped booking steerage passengers the German government compels them to take aboard and depart for America all immigrants already booked. This is more than singular. It is astounding, if true. With knowledge in advance that cholera lurks from stem to stern aboard the big Hamburg liners the German government casts them off, heads them straight for the American metropolis, caring little for consequences this side, and glad to ship the infectious people from their own shores.

It is no more of a hardship for the immigrants to remain in their native land until all danger is passed than to float about the lower New York harbor, denied to land on the soil of their adoption. Their bookage would not be lost by temporary delay at home, as the government that compels departure can compel detention and subsequent passage. The truth of this astonishing report should be investigated by our government, and, if necessary, the German government should be called upon to explain by what authority immigration is ordered to proceed, carrying with it the infection of a most dreaded scourge.

WILL CONCERTRATE IN THE EAST.

It is announced as the result of a long conference between Chairman Carter and ex-Senator Platt that the republicans will concentrate their campaign work in the East. Very likely this is not a blind to deceive the democrats. The September elections in Vermont and Maine make such concentration of energies necessary. The slumping of the republican vote in these two stalwart and ever reliable states indicates the danger in Massachusetts, which has already given democratic majorities the past two successive years. There is serious republican danger in the Old Bay State this year. Gov. Russell, who led his party to victory in 1890 and 1891, will again be the democratic candidate. His popularity is great, and strong elements of his deserved popularity are his outspoken denunciation of the McKinley law and his great personal friendship for Grover Cleveland. These two candidates for the suffrages of the electors of Massachusetts will arouse the energies of the campaign and make democratic success very certain. The republican national committee is compelled to work hard in the east even at the risk of losing some western states. Democratic prospects grow brighter. There is democratic hope, east and west.

TALKS TURKEY TO ASHLEY

A Delegate to the Republican Congressional Convention

Resents a Base Insinuation of the Ashley Bosses

And Gives Notice That He and His Friends Will Not Support Resurrected Jim for Congress.

The following spicy communication is received from Mr. Alfred Yenzer, of Oregon township, who was a delegate to the late republican congressional convention:

To the Editor—As one of the delegates of Oregon township, I wish to state where our delegation stood in the convention, just ended, in order to disabuse the minds of any who have been led into error by the statement made by the Blade. We were and still are, J. K. Hamilton men, and James M. Ashley will never get the vote of either one of us, nor any other republican vote that we can influence.

John Koch and myself were obliged to leave the convention on account of sickness in our families, and the remarks and insinuations that I have heard, stating in substance that we had been bribed to leave, is an infamous lie, for J. M. Ashley has not money enough to buy off my allegiance to J. K. Hamilton.

Respectfully yours,
ALFRED YENZER.

P. S.—If the Ashley men think that Oregon township's delegates have sold out to J. M. Ashley I would respectfully ask those men who it was that made the bargain? Further, I will state that the German vote of Oregon township will be cast solid against Ashley.

Oregon Township, September 16.

A MAN TRIED TO KILL

Contractor Geo. H. Harrod, Last Evening,

By Hitting Him on the Head—He Intended to Rob Him—The Tables Were Turned, However, and the Robber Is Licked and Arrested.

Contractor George H. Herrod came near losing his life last evening at the hands of a desperate foot-pad.

Mr. Harrod had stopped in at a store near Air Line Junction to get some money changed. He had a roll of bills amounting to about $100 in his hand and made some remark about it to the proprietor.

Two men were standing near by at the time, eyeing the whole proceeding.

Mr. Harrod received his change and proceeded over Junction avenue toward Railroad bridge. This was at about 7 o'clock.

One of the men who were standing in the store when the bills were produced followed him. The fellow wore shoes with rubber soles, it was afterwards found out, and Mr. Harrod did not hear him as he crept up behind. Just as Mr. Harrod reached a quiet, unfrequented spot the man picked up a huge stone, sprang forward lightly, and brought it down on his intended victim's head, intending to kill him with the blow and then rob him.

Luckily the missile glanced, and Mr. Harrod was only dazed for a second. Recovering himself he turned and sprang at his assailant in the dark. He caught him by the throat and a terrible scuffle ensued. Finally the foot-pad was forced to the ground bruised and bleeding, for Mr. Harrod half killed him.

The man was picked up and dragged by Mr. Harrod until Patrolman Tracy was encountered, when he was turned over and Mr. Harrod proceeded on his way.

It was discovered this morning that the man under arrest was John W. Gordon, of Cleveland.

In court this morning he waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury.

WHAT A MIDNIGHT CHORUS.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The wife of Charles Billings, a poor mountaineer living in Ashe county, North Carolina, has just given birth to six children, all boys. They weigh from four and one-half to nine pounds each and are all alive. Mrs. Billings has four other children, but they were all born singly.

OUR TICKET.

Lucas County Democracy in Convention Assembled,

Places An Excellent Ticket in the Field.

Congressional and Judicial Committees Appointed.

The Veteran, Luther C. Gibbs, for Commissioner.

The Balance of the Ticket Just the Thing—M. M. Eppstein Chairman and Charley Murphy Secretary of the County Central Committee.

The democratic county convention held in Druid hall to-day was, in point of order and harmony, in striking contrast to the disorderly and disgraceful scenes witnessed in the republican county convention of a week ago.

There was a full attendance of delegates, and the best of order and good feeling prevailed. The convention was harmonious and enthusiastic from beginning to end.

O. A. Browning, chairman of the county central committee, called the meeting to order. He said the object of the convention was to nominate a county ticket and select delegates to the judicial and congressional conventions. He congratulated the democrats on the orderly and business way the primaries had been conducted. These primaries were conducted without one cent of cost to the taxpayers of the county. This was in striking contrast to the manner in which the republicans had conducted their primaries. He named for temporary chairman Mr. B. F. Ritchie.

Chairman Ritchie made one of his brief but happy speeches. He would make the convention a remarkable one by dispensing with the customary remarks.

C. W. Murphy was elected temporary secretary.

M. M. Eppstein moved that committees on rules and organization, credentials, resolutions and to select delegates to the judicial and congressional conventions be appointed. This was adopted.

The following are the committees:

Credentials—E. D. Scrofford, J. E. Steinman, Louis Zeiger, P. J. Delphy, L. A. Young, O. A. Browing, Fred Stahl, P. J. Dolan, J. H. Maguire, J. M. Wolcott, C. L. Hubbell, J. S. Metzer, Geo. Long, Milan Roberts, Perry Woods, Ed Reynolds, M. Plumador, John Foster, W. H. Schamberger.

Rules—Phil Redding, Henry Hoerlein, W. W. Birkenkamp, M. Langdon, Aug. Ebncs, J. E. Sullivan, D. J. O'Neill, A. J. Scott, W. W. Alcott, C. Van Fleet, M. Witte, jr., R. C. Roach, Perry Woods, Ed Reynolds, John Foster, D. H. Schamberger, James Harrington, L. C. Gibbs, Phil Nohl.

Resolutions—M. M. Eppstein, J. F. Bradley, G. B. Boone, John Daly, J. P. Daly, Robert Healy, L. W. Wachtenheimer, John Bolan, John King, Andrew Gessler, C. L. Hubbell, T. B. Garrigan, George Long, M. Roberts, Perry Woods, Ed Reynolds, L. H. Wilkinson, John Foster, D. H. Schamberger.

Judicial committee—F. E. Wright, F. Waganknecht, Harry Dowling, Alonzo Reilly, James Horan, Barton Smith, Perry Woods, Ed Foster, B. F. Cary, Robert Healey, A. C. Bay, James Harrington, C. L. Hubbell, Nat Gardner, Geo. Long, M. Roberts, Perry Woods, Ed Reynolds, L. H. Wilkinson, John Foster and D. H. Schamberger.

Congressional—Joseph Fournier, Wm. Bretsch, C. E. Chittenden, A. H. Coldham, R. Brand, L. G. Richardson, L. C. Gibbs, Perry Woods, Robert Healey, John Foster, Robert Healey, John Holland, John Rutherford, O. C. Geer, C. Van Fleet, J. N. Gardner, Perry Woods, Ed Reynolds, R. C. Roach, L. C. Gibbs, C. R. Swain, John Foster, D. H. Schamberger.

The committee on credentials reported no contests and the list as published correct adopted.

The committee on rules and permanent organization recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent, that the usual rules governing legislative bodies govern the convention and that the delegates present from each ward and township cast the full vote of their respective wards and townships. Adopted.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

We, the democrats of Lucas county in convention assembled, reaffirm our belief in the time-honored principles of democracy.

We heartily endorse the declaration of principles adopted by the national democratic convention at Chicago.

We pledge our fealty to the democratic party and our enthusiastic support to its national standard bearers, Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson, whom we proudly recognize as the best types of American manhood and as thorough and uncompromising democrats.

We believe that the best interests of the American people will be subserved by the success of the democratic party.

We condemn as tending to subvert our constitutional system the republican policy of establishing a federal control of elections throughout the country.

We charge the republican officials of Lucas county with the unlawful and reckless expenditure of money. We charge them with incompetency, extravagance and wastefulness. We believe that the best interests of the tax payers of Lucas county demand a democratic representation upon the various boards in charge of its affairs.

The committee on judicial delegates reported as follows:

F. E. Wright, P. A. McGahan, Parks Hone, T. J. Dowling, C. E. Chittenden, John A. McLaughlin, Michael Brzczki, Cyrus F. Kirkley, Timothy Bradley, Samuel Kohn, Patrick Bolan, W. H. Birkencamp, Charles W. Murphy, Benj. Sheehan, H. S. Dowling, E. P. Raymond, R. J. Wallace, Thos. O'Neill, E. L. Twing, John Daly, Alonzo A. Reilly, Joseph Steinman, Louis Dagos, M. Harrington, jr., Wm. Bretsch, M. P. Murphy, John E. Sullivan, Geo. M. Doner, Jas. P. Daly, P. F. Farrell, Rudolph Brand, John Tillman, Louis Rohr, Patrick Fitzpatrick, M. E. Donahue, Louis Metzger, M. Smith, Patrick Dolan, R. Healy, J. C. King, A. J. Scott, F. B. McDonald, B. F. Ritchie, Chas. T. Lewis, Chas. S. Ashley, Irvin Belford, Jas. E. Pilliod, Barton Smith, L. W. Wachenheimer, L. G. Richardson, Geo. A. Jackson, Geo. Larkins, Louis A. Young, J. C. Mullen, Fred W. Stahl, John Holland, L. W. Walker, John Hurley, Michael Degnan, Joseph E. Gilday, Thos. Tuite, John Bolan, Michael Horan, J. H. McGuire, C. H. Campher, A. C. Bay, Theo. Noonan, M. Dooley, H. H. Armsman, Sylvester Lamb, Ashton H. Coldham, Albert A. Alins, John Church, C. Van Fleet, J. N. Gardner, Nathan Gardner, E. D. Potter, jr., L. C. Gibbs, Curtis T. Johnson, Fred Wagnknecht, Edward Runnells, L. H. Wilkenson, J. L. Swain, Hugh F. Shunk, O. W. Ballou, John Ryan, Wm. J. Gill.

The County Central Committee.

M. M. Eppstein called for the roll call of the members of the county central committee. It was called and is as follows:

First ward—Max Eppstein.
Second ward—C. W. Murphy.
Third ward—B. F. Shean.
Fourth ward—M. Riley.
Fifth ward—John Dean.
Sixth ward—Mike Donahue.
Seventh ward—Louis A. Young.
Eighth ward—Joseph Gilden.
Ninth ward—A. C. Bay.
Adams—L. A. Demus.
Maumee—J. M. Wolcott.
Monclova—C. Van Fleet.
Oregon—I. N. Gardner.
Providence—R. C. Roach.
Richfield—L. C. Gibbs.
Washington—C. R. Swain.
Waterville—S. Stahl.

Barton Smith said the present system of electing members of the central committee was following a republican precedent, and he was opposed to it, but moved that the names as presented be adopted by the convention as the democratic county central committee.

George B. Boone thought the system a good one, and if the motion was intended to question the method of electing the committee he would oppose it.

F. E. Wright said as he understood the motion it was simply an endorsement or rather adoption of the committee as elected.

The motion was put and carried.

The chairman then announced that nominations were in order.

Congressional Delegates.

The following are the delegates to the congressional convention: Parks Hone, M. M. Eppstein, Wm. Beatty, F. E. Wright, H. P. Platt, B. F. Wade, J. H. Pheatt, T. J. Dowling, Jas. Fournier, Julius Frederick, Louis Ziegen, W. A. Geshe, F. Wagenknecht, Sylvester Lamb, Jos. Gates, Geo. B. Boone, A. H. Thorp, E. P. Raymond, P. M. Stack, M. F. Murphy, Henry Hoerlein, Wm. Bretsch, John Daly, Joseph Steinman, Alonzo Reilly, Michael Harrington, Henry Helm, Thomas Clayton, James Drummond, H. Berkenbour, sr., B. L. Wright, J. Haley, W. H. Hartford, M. J. Horan, O. A. Browning, P. F. Farrel, R. Brand, L. Rohr, J. H. Dean, John E. Sullivan, D. W. Gavin, John Bolan, James Horan, James C. Mullen, Michael Degnan, John J. Holland, Fred W. Stahl, Louis Walker, Joseph Gilday, G. D. O'Neal, Gus Millbreath, B. Neisen, August Ehnis, Jos. M. Justen, Geo. A. Jackson, Chas. Quinlan, Clem Wagner, Geo. E. Lorenz, Joe G. Gartner, Chas. T. Lewis, Chas. Stager, Joseph Schwartz, John Rutherford, John Botefuhr, John King, John Ford, James McGuire, M. Dooley, John Wall, E. L. Jacquis, P. W. Dennis, C. L. Hubbell, Nathan Gardner, I. N. Gardner, R. C. Roach, C. C. Lathrop, Perry Wood, Ed. Reynolds, Hugh F. Schunk, Peter Noel, Marshal Plumadore, Frank Vanfleet, John Ryan, Wm. Dennis.

Nominations.

M. M. Eppstein named for county commissioner, James McMichael, of Washington township, a man he said who was a good democrat and a man of integrity and experience.

George E. Lorenz seconded the nomination.

The rules were suspended and Mr. McMichael was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. McMichael was called for a speech and he made a brief but good one, saying he would accept.

Fred Stahl, of the Eighth, nominated Fred B. Lazenby for county recorder.

The name of H. Williams was presented, but withdrawn.

J. P. Delphy nominated Gus Wendt, and it was hailed with shouts of "Rats."

Chairman Ritchie said no republican name would be recognized.

F. E. Wright, in a rattling speech, nominated Jacob Kohn. The result was: Kohn, 154; Lazenby, 10

Mr. Kohn was declared the nominee.

For county surveyor L. S. Richardson nominated George E. Meissner.

Parks Hone nominated M. E. Williams.

John Bolan nominated William Root.

George Boone, in a good speech, seconded the nomination of William Root.

Mr. Root was declared the nominee, he having received the highest vote on the first ballot.

F. E. Wright, in behalf of Mr. McMichaels, asked to withdraw his name and moved that the vote by which Mr. McMichaels was nominated for county commissioner be reconsidered. Carried.

John Bolan nominated Luther C. Gibbs for county commissioner. The nomination was made by acclamation.

For infirmary director Geo. B. Boone nominated Joseph Gates.

Mr. E. P. Raymond moved the suspension of the rules and Mr. Gates was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Gates, in response to a call, made a happy speech of thanks.

Mr. Parks Hone moved that the county committee have power to fill all vacancies that may occur on the ticket.

The chairman announced that the county central committee meet immediately after adjournment.

With three cheers for the whole ticket the convention adjourned sine die.

The County Central Committee.

After the adjournment of the convention the county central committee met and organized by the election of M. M. Eppstein as chairman, and C. W. Murphy, secretary. Nothing but general routine work was transacted though the committee has mapped out a plan of campaign that will make things hum.

GOT $30,000

And the Gas Trustees Will Proceed to Buy Pumps.

Secretary Beckwith of the the Sinking Fund Board Calls on the Trustees at Yesterday's Meeting.

"I have here a check for $30,000 that I will place forthwith in the auditor's hands for your disposal," said Secretary Beckwith, as he entered the office of the gas trustees yesterday afternoon.

The trustees were holding a special meeting and the session was a secret one. The chief topic was, as usual, pumps.

The money that the sinking fund trustees were to have deposited was not forthcoming, it was said, and the trustees were accordingly glum.

"If we had the money we could put 5,000,000 feet of gas in the line within the week," said Mr. Romeis, gloomily.

"I have reason to know that the check has been drawn in your favor," the Bee man ventured to remark.

"Well, I wish we could get a glimpse of it," Mr. Voit retorted.

The Bee started out in search of information, and in ten minutes returned with Mr. Beckwith and the check.

The bids for pumps will not be opened before Tuesday, and consequently nothing relative to them can be done before then.

"This money," said Mr. Beckwith, "has been voted for by one board on the condition that it be used in the purchase of pumps alone."

"We need money for other things besides. We want more gas and new wells," replied President Greene.

"Well, our idea is that $24,000 of this money be used for pumps and the balance for making connections and incidentals," Mr. Beckwith said.

"That will do all right," said the president.

The trustees then went into secret session and continued the discussion of pumps and gas.

At the executive session the president was authorized to execute a contract for a gas well.

Mr. Manton reported that the city auditor had verbally reported the sale to the sinking fund of 30 bonds of $1,000 each.

The committee on claims reported a schedule of claims amounting to $300.75, which were ordered paid.

The treasurer presented his report showing that money paid since last meeting amounted to $789.62. This was placed on file.

The report of the manager was placed on file and the board adjourned.

BIG BLAZE.

Brooklyn Navy Yard Attacked by Flames.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 17.—An extensive fire in the navy yard early this morning destroyed nearly $500,000 worth of property. It broke out in the three-story wooden extension of the machine shop in which was stored the machinery of the new cruiser "Cincinnati." It was totally destroyed. The flames extended to the two-story brick machine shop and caused much damage.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The house of Mr. Craven, at Ashbourne, was burned last night by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp and his two children and servant girl were burned to death. One of the children was over two years of age and the other only ten months. Susan Curran, the servant girl, was brought to the Jewish hospital in Germantown, where she died soon after admission.

When lips receive a rosy flush,
And teeth become a dazzling white
Beneath the effects of the brush.
When SOZODONT is used aright:
The mouth becomes sweet, pure and warm
And the fresh breath an odorous charm.

ROYAL

IS THE

Best Baking Powder

The Official Government Reports:

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. *(Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 599.)*

The Canadian Official Tests, recently made, show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER highest of all in leavening strength. *(Bulletin 10, p. 16, Inland Rev. Dep.)*

In practical use, therefore, the ROYAL BAKING POWDER goes further, makes purer and more perfect food, than any other.

Government Chemists Certify:

"The Royal Baking Powder is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.

"EDWARD G. LOVE, PH.D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"HENRY A. MOTT, M.D., PH.D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.

"WM. McMURTRIE, PH.D."

IN A SOCIAL WAY.

Personal Gossip Relative to Toledoans

And Their Guests, Besides the Coming and Going of People in Whom Bee Readers Have an Interest.

A. Noteman leaves for the east to-night.

Miss Grace Gifford will spend Sunday in Clyde.

Mrs. James Hales has returned from Pt. Clinton.

Miss Lizzie Tollman is visiting Detroit friends.

Miss Ella Suder is visiting Thompson friends.

Miss Julia House is visiting friends in St. Louis.

Miss Florence Wynn has returned from New York.

Mrs. Charles Bishop has returned from Huronia Beach.

Mrs. George E. Seney, of Tiffin, is visiting Toledo friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Churchill have returned from Rushville, Ind.

Miss Anna Weber left for Washington, D. C., this morning.

Mrs. Mathews, of Strong City, Kan., is visiting Toledo friends.

Mrs. Judge Seney, of Tiffin, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Crum.

Mrs. E. M. Birdsall, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Edith Williston has resumed her position at W. E. Cawood's store.

Miss Emma Lang, returns to Cornell to resume her studies next Friday.

Messrs. Chip Chapman and Charlie Bowman have gone east to attend school.

The Misses Jessie Thurston and Marie Ruedy will spend Sunday in Defiance.

The Misses Milburn leave Monday for Glendale, where they will attend school.

Mr. Charles Dusseau has gone to Montreal, where he will spend several weeks.

Geo. W. Stevens left for a trip to New York, Boston and Philadelphia this afternoon.

Mr. Cushing has resumed his position as organist of the First Congregational church.

Mr. Joe Uhl leaves Monday for Riverside, Cal., where he will remain permanently.

Miss Maggie Kelly, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting the Misses McGrath, of 125 West Woodruff.

Mr. G. K. Brown and family have gone to Tiffin to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ed Naylor.

A number of young people attended the dance at the asylum last evening and had a gay time.

Miss Cora Deibel, of Tiffin, is the guest of the Misses Villhauer, of 1223 Superior street.

Miss Anna Kneebush returned to Cleveland to-day after a pleasant visit with Toledo friends.

Mrs. Fugate and Miss Grace Fugate entertained a number of friends at lunch Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. M. A. Whipple and Mrs. Mira Balcalm of Michigan, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Williston.

The marriage of Miss Alice Keller and Mr. Harry Danforth, of Warren, Pa., will occur next Wednesday.

Mrs. R. G. Bacon, while in Washington, will spend several days in pension work, in aid of soldiers ophans.

Frank B. Rigby and L. G. Colton will make a century run on their wheels tomorrow to Clyde, O., and return.

Mrs. R. Y. Ward and sons, of Baltimore, have returned home after a pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. E. A. Ward.

Rev. C. M. Gardner will preach at Clark street M. E. church Sunday evening, September 18, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. James Milburn, who has been seriously ill in Kansas City, is gradually improving, although still unable to travel.

Ralph Wilmington Brown is the name of the little son who made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brown.

Mr. Earl Churchill and mother, who have spent the past two weeks visiting relatives and friends in Indiana, are expected home Monday.

Mrs. T. J. Cronise, who has been visiting Toledo relatives, returns to Riverside next Tuesday.

Mrs. W. M. Bellman has been entertaining her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Brown, of Jackson, Mich.

Mr. W. J. Farrar has been confined at home on account of illness for the past ten days. Mr. Rush Farrar will sing in his stead at St. Paul's church to-morrow.

Mrs. D. R. Locke, Mrs. Elizabeth Mansfield Irving, Mrs. Capt. P. H. Dowling and Mrs. R. G. Bacon are among Toledo ladies who will attend the national reunion of the W. R. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Canfield returned this week from their vacation, which included the U. R. K. encampment at Kansas City, a visit with the doctor's brother in Kansas and a good time in general.

Mr. Z. C. Pheatt, of the Pliny Watson company, took a vacation last month, the first one in sixteen years, visiting his old home on the St. Lawrence river. He has made the remarkable record of continuing with one house for thirty-four years, in this time seeing many changes in the name and make-up of the firm, of which he is and has been a member.—Tri-State Grocer.

Elvin Singer is preparing to give a Schubert song recital in October with some of his advanced pupils. This will be the beginning of a series of similar recitals which Mr. Singer intends giving later on from the works of Schumann and other great composers. The beautiful songs of Schubert and Schumann are receiving especial attention in our large eastern cities and will be found upon many of the concert programs for the coming season in New York, Boston and Philadephia.

TWO MORE FAILURES

Follow the Cray & Rood Trouble.

Captain Shipherd's Harness Store Taken by Foreclosure of a Chattel Mortgage — A Drug Store In It.

Closely following the trail of the Cray & Rood failure comes the announcement of the financial embarrassment of two other firms.

Late yesterday afternoon Baker, Smith & Baker, attorneys, representing John J. Shipherd, of Cleveland, foreclosed a chattel mortgage given by Theodore T. Shipherd on his stock of carriages, buggies and harness, at 1416 Cherry street, for $11,200. John J. Shipherd, by his attorneys, is now in possession of the business.

This morning Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, by their attorneys, King & Tracy, attached the drug store of Dr. George Silver on the corner of Michigan and Ash streets, on a judgment rendered in justice court on a note amounting to $745.

It is claimed that Dr. Silver has left the city and that his whereabouts at the present time is unknown. He is building a fine brick residence on Lafayette street which at present is about half finished.

In common pleas court to-day A. J. Rummell filed a claim of $1,300 against Cray & Rood in notes for powder sold.

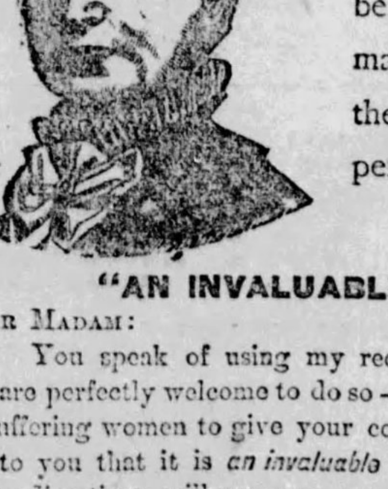
VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Preachers Enter a Protest.

To the Editor—As the Preachers' union does not meet before Monday and some expression concerning the opening of the theaters on Sunday seems appropriate at once, we desire to enter our earnest protest we desire to enter our earnest protest against this innovation in Toledo, and ask that the plain laws in reference to Sunday theatrical performances be respected and enforced. We have no doubt that the Preachers' union, our own congregations and all the best citizens of our city are in full sympathy with us in this regard.

S. G. Anderson,
D. M. FISK.
S. D. HUTSINPILLER.

Friday evening, September 16.



"A woman best understands a woman's ills."

"The normal life, wellbeing, and happiness of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of woman."

"AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE."

DEAR MADAM:

You speak of using my recent letter as a testimonial—you are perfectly welcome to do so—would that I could influence all suffering women to give your compound a fair trial. I must say to you that it is *an invaluable medicine*, and, if used according to directions, will prove a certain cure for the diseases it is recommended for. It has been very, very beneficial to myself and daughter.

Sincerely Yours,
MRS. S. BLAIR, cor. Church and Park Sts.,
Roanoke City, Va.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

An Illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

PEOPLE'S ALL WEEK — MONDAY NIGHT OPENING SEPT 19 — GEORGE W. MONROE — YOU KNOW - THE REST — AUNT BRIDGET'S BABY! — MATINEES: TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY. — PEOPLE'S ALL WEEK

THE AFGHAN KING.

I look from a fort half ruined on Cabul spreading below,
On the near hills crowned with cannon, on the far hills piled with snow;
Fair are the vales well watered, and the vines on the upland swell,
You might think you were reigning in Heaven—I know I am ruling in Hell.
For there's hardly a room in my palace but a kinsman there was killed,
And never a street in the city but with false fierce curs is filled,
With a mob of priests and fanatics, and all my mutinous host;
They follow my steps as the wolves do, for a prince who slips is lost.
And they eye me askance, the Mollahs, the bigots who preach and pray,
Who followed my march with curses till I scattered Ayub that day;
They trusted in Texts and forgot that the chooser of kings is a sword,
There are twenty now silent and stark, for I showed them the ways of the Lord.
—Sir Alfred Lyall's Poems.

A MADMAN'S SURGERY.

It was in midwinter. I was about 12 years old and my sister was two years my junior.

The ground was covered with snow, and cutters and sleighs were dashing along the streets with the merry jingling of bells as we wended our way west to our little home across the river. It was before the days of street cars, and there were others crossing the old Washington street bridge with us at twilight that evening. We were not quite half way across when a tall, well-dressed gentleman going the other way stopped suddenly by our side, smiled pleasantly, put three dollars into my hand, gave two to my sister and turned and walked slowly along with us. Dollars were big things to children in those days, and words could not express our wonderment at the inexplicable conduct of the kind gentleman, or our secret joy at having been so suddenly made rich. He chatted pleasantly until we neared the end of the bridge. Then he quickly caught my arm, and he said: "Let me have your hand."

As I was putting my hand in his he took a jack-knife from his pocket, and while he was opening it I drew my hand away again—not exactly in fear, for the good-hearted man had made a favorable impression upon me, and I had the fullest faith that he would not harm me. He then took my sister's hand, but I snatched it away and put mine in its place lest he might think I was a coward and did not trust him. He pulled a little bottle out of his vest pocket and took from it a powder which looked to me then a good deal like cocaine does now. He rubbed a little of it on the soft, fleshy part of my hand at the side, then cut a faint slit in it, about an inch long, with his keen-edged blade. It did not hurt, but I did not like the sight of the blood. He evidently discerned this, as he promptly took a larger bottle out of his pocket and covered the cut with another powder that may have been the tri-sulphide of iron that barbers use to stop bleeding. The blood ceased trickling out and our companion smiled.

Then, as we walked slowly along, he repeatedly made the cut longer and deeper, using the powder as before, and becoming more excited and delighted as the gapping wound grew bigger. Not so with my sister and myself. She was getting nervous, as I could tell by the twitching and shaking of her hand which tightly grasped mine, and she was trying, in her little way, to pull me from him, though not a word had, as yet, escaped from the lips of either of us. As for myself I had had three or four good looks at the stranger's face while his eyes were dancing with joy at the sight of the raw flesh, within which a pea-pod could have snugly lain, and something told me it was not as faces of other men were. Yet it could not have been called a bloodthirsty look, and I was at a loss to read it aright. I was puzzled, but calm.

Suddenly, while he was artistically widening and deepening the warm, red canal for the fifth or sixth time, the thought flitted across my mind that he might be a madman, though up to that moment I am not sure that I knew what a madman was. Then terror took hold of me as I pictured how I might be cut up before our light-hearted savage got through with me, and I decided to run for my life when next he gave my hand its moment's rest. We were in the center of the road, the sidewalks being piled too high with snow for easy travel. I looked round for people to help me, but the pedestrians had gradually drawn ahead of us, and none were near enough to save us from being killed were he to attack us when we attempted to get away.

About one hundred yards up the road were a three-seated sleigh and cutter, both faced west.

One person sat in each seat of the former, and they were talking to the occupant of the cutter. I resolved to make an effort to reach them, and, with a yell, we dashed away just as the stranger had uncorked the bigger bottle. My! how we made our little legs fly, and how we screamed! The driver of the big sleigh, which was somewhat nearer us, evidently mistook our purpose, for he whipped up his horses and dashed away. The farmer-looking man in the cutter prepared to do the same, but before he had got fairly started my sister had flung her arms about his neck over the back of the vehicle and I had floundered down at his feet. The horse took in the situation, somehow, and sent the snow flying in our faces as he sped along. On account of my sister's desperate grasp and weight the owner had not much chance to stop his flying horse, but after getting a safe distance away I recovered myself sufficiently to take hold of the lines, and the farmer and I pulled the horse to a stand-still. My sister unloosened her hands and jumped quickly into the sleigh with us.

Then we looked back for the first time. We saw the stranger standing about where we had left him, and before we reached home we met three keepers from the insane hospital, who were inquiring for a patient who had escaped from their care. Our friend's appearance answered the description the men gave, and when we got home we kept our eye at the window until we saw him being taken back to the asylum. We were allowed to spend our dollars as we liked, doubtless to give us a pleasant as well as a frightful recollection of our adventure.

Yes, that big scar there helps me to remember the good-looking gentleman with the dollars, the knife and the mysterious powder.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

ELEGANT ETCHINGS

(NEW SUBJECTS.)

CHOICE WATER COLORS!

(FROM BEST ARTISTS.)

FRAMES TO ORDER

E. P. LELAND,

327 Superior St.

NEW FALL GOODS!

We have a full stock of very choice designs for the Fall and Winter trade in

Parlor and Chamber Suits!

Dining and Library Goods!

Of the choicest patterns and makes. These special designs we control for this market. We solicit an inspection of our goods and prices at the

Palace Furniture Store

618 JEFFERSON ST.

M. BARTLETT.

B. A. STEVENS

Cor. Erie, Lafayette and Lucas Streets.
Phone, - - 400.

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

KEDZIE

WALTER FILTER

PRICES.

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.
$5.50	$6.50	$7.75	$9.00	$10.00

Old Filters Repacked and Made as Good as New.

Monday, September 5.

SCHOOL BEGINS.

We have added to our stock a complete assortment of School Books, Slates, Tablets, School Bags, Pencil Boxes, and other School Supplies.

Ernest Reeves & Co.
Successors to Nicholas & Buchanan.
Phone 1271. 223 SUMMIT ST.

BRANCHING OUT.

The Pliny Watson Grocery House

Secures the Rooms Now Occupied by Stern, Bloch & Co., and Will Proceed to Enlarge.

The Pliny Watson wholesale grocery company is preparing to make some gigantic improvements in and about the store in the Blade building on Superior and Jefferson streets.

The store room fronting on Jefferson street, occupied at the present time by Stern, Bloch & Co., wholesale clothiers, in the Lorenz building, has been leased by the grocery company.

An archway will be cut through the wall to connect the rooms now occupied with the new rooms in the Lorenz block. This step is absolutely necessary on account of the crowded condition of the present quarters, the increasing business demanding more stock than the storage capacity will permit.

Manager Dow informed a Bee this morning that the inventory taken June 1 showed $30,000 worth of goods stored in various freight houses about the city.

In addition to this improvement the firm will build a cold storage warehouse in the rear of the Superior street store with a storage capacity of five car loads.

When completed this will be one of the finest wholesale groceries in the state.

The officers of the company are: E. E. Dow, president and general manager; D. S. Watson, vice-president; A. J. Snell, secretary and assistant general manager; Z. C. Pheatt, treasurer.

LONDON'S NEW STEEL BRIDGE.

It is to Take the Place of the Famous Structure at Vauxhall.

London, in addition to that well-nigh consummated monument of engineering science opposite the Tower, is to have a new steel bridge, at an estimated cost of 380,000 pounds. The existing structure which spans the Thames at Vauxhall, once so famous for its royal gardens, is soon to be a thing of the past. It owes its premature death—it will be but some 77 years old when demolished—to the unauspicious circumstances under which it was created.

When the foundations were completed for what was at first intended to be a stone bridge, the builders decided to construct the remaining portion of cast iron, thus constituting Vauxhall the first metropolitan bridge built of that metal. The masonry piers were, however, left, the original design of nine narrow arches being therefore maintained. It is to the attrition engendered by the swirl of confined and condensed waters under these nine circumscribed vaults that the old bridge owes its doom. Its foundations are reported, on the authority of divers, to be, if not exactly tottering, at least in so bad a condition that the structure would, in a comparatively short period, become absolutely unsafe.

The projected new bridge is, of course, to be much wider than its predecessor, which measures only 36 feet between parapets, compared with the 85 feet of the broadest bridge in Europe, that elegant metallic framework which unites the Middlesex and Surrey shores at Westminster.—Iron.

ATTENTION!!

Comrades and Citizens the Official G. A. R. Train

Bearing Forsyth and Ford Posts of Toledo, O., to the National encampment at Washington, will leave Toledo from Union depot at 10 o'clock a. m., via the "Battle Field Route," C., H. & D. and C. & O. railways, on Saturday, Sept. 17. Official: This is the route selected by the Woman's Relief Corps of Ohio. Anna Opdycke Carroll, department president, and escort, will have special sleepers attached to this train. Secure your sleeping berths at once. We are afraid many will be disappointed at the last hour in not being able to secure sleeping berths. Attend to this at once. Call at Wm. Gates' Boody House Ticket Office, or address
GEO. J. CLARK,
C., H. & D. R. R.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small and easy to take. Don't foget this.

BEESWAX.

There is a moth insurance company.

Queen Victoria's cook gets $3,500 a year.

Lacrosse on skate is to be tried at Lehigh.

Bull dogs are becoming fashionable pets.

The first telescope was used in England in 1608.

In Russia no Polish Catholic is permitted to acquire land.

Hot water cannot be raised to any considerable height by suction.

A Biddeford (Me.) fisherman caught a lobster that weighed 28 pounds.

Two Italian savants believe they have discovered the germs of lockjaw.

Iron can be rolled to the eighteen-hundredth of an inch in thickness.

Princess Beatrice is fond of translating short German stories into English.

Gymnasium work has been made compulsory for the freshmen at Williams.

It is now proposed to use aluminum in place of magnesium for photographic flash lights.

The university of Leipsic is attended by twenty English and American young women.

An old lady of Stonington, Conn., is said to have slept 21,000 consecutive nights in one house.

Chicago now limits her buildings to 150 feet in height, and only on 80-foot streets even then.

A man has invented a machine that will register the paces and the ground covered by a horse.

On Martin G. Funk's farm in Manor, Pa., is a pear tree 102 years old. It has no off year.

The company for building and operating a silk factory at Petulama, Cal., has been reincorporated.

Japan has a base ball nine composed of Michigan, Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Columbia men.

Of the ten thousand species of orchids known about twenty only have been turned to use.

Curious evidence shows that a cubic inch of air at sea level contains about 350,-000,000 molecules.

The University of Pennsylvania will shortly establish a school of American history and institutions.

The catalogue of Leland Stanford University shows a total of 440 students, of which 90 are women.

The free inhabitants of the air seem to have their troubles. Parsley is poisonous to many kinds of birds.

The czarowitz of Russia is fond of Rider Haggard's stories and deights in all books of adventure.

The paper tree of the South Seas is a kind of mulberry, with an inner bark of peculiar delicacy and softness.

Queen Anna of Holland has insured her life in trust for her daughter for a sum equivalent to over $2,500,000.

The University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, Lehigh and Stevens institutes have formed a lacrosse association.

A Sunderland firm, Messrs. Glaholm & Robson, have completed a colliery wire rope six miles long and 24 tons weight.

For the next fiscal year, $125,000,000 will be asked for pensions. Last year $124,000,000 were spent for this purpose.

The street cars in Leavenworth, Ks., are to be run by compressed air. The citizens have raised the money to raise the wind.

It is reported from Quinsa lake, above Temiscamingue, Canada, that an Indian sold his adopted son to a French hunter for $3.

Prof. Packard, of Brown, has been elected a member of the Imperial Society of Natural History and Anthropology at Moscow.

Four different peaks in the mountains of Idaho are from nineteen to twenty-three feet lower by actual measurement than they were 15 years ago.

A greyhound mother at Nevada, Mo., having had two pups carried off, hunted them up, carried them home, dug a hole under the house and hid them.

It is rather noteworthy that it is the bachelors in the house of commons who interest themselves most persistently in the woman's suffrage question.

A bill-posting machine, which sticks bills on walls even as high as 50 feet without the aid of a ladder or paste pot, is doing successful work in Paris.

The women of one of the churches at Hutchinson, Ks., gave a supper the other night which was composed of articles of diet beginning with "B."

A merchant in New York, while suffering from acute choleraphobia, refused to receive an important cable message because it had not been fumigated.

It is reported that the output of the New Caledonia nickel mines is to be absorbed by the French government for the manufacture of Lebel cartridge cases.

A Chattanooga woman has horsewhipped her family physician because he failed to cure one of her sick shildren. She didn't even wait until he presented his bill.

Ship Tam O'Shanter, 1,722 tons, of Portland, Me., which arrived at Hampton Roads on February 18, made the run from Havre in 17 days, equal to steamer time.

Prof. F. W. Putnam, permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, bids fair to deserve the title. He has held the office for 21 years.

At Barwick, near Ware, England, stand the premises of the Smokeless Powder company, the only works of the kind in the kingdom. These works cover no fewer than 126 acres of ground.

A well known citizen of Troy, N. Y., who always summers in his native place, Bennington, Vt., is having his own grave dug in the beautiful cemetery at Bennington Center. He is in perfect health, but desires to have his permanent house built under his own supervision.

Odd as it may seem, the first pair of arctics brought into the United States were imported from Rio de Janeiro in 1830. They were a rough pair of India rubber "gun-boats," painted and gilded like a Chinese pagoda, and were sent as curiosities to a New York gentleman.

Mrs. Frick, the wife of the Carnegie manager at Homestead, is a daughter of a Massachusetts gentleman. Her father was Asa P. Childs, who, between 1828 and 1838, was engaged in the wholesale shoe business in Pittsburg, making his purchases in Boston, where he and his brother, Harvey Childs, were well known.

Camille Saint-Saens has accepted the invitation of the exposition to come to Chicago next summer. Although the date is not absolutely fixed it is probable that Mr. Saint-Saens will probably choose either May or June for his visit. He will conduct programs of his composition and will appear as organist and at chamber concerts.

G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS TRAIN TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

The special National Headquarters train for the national encampment, G. A. R., at Washington, D. C., will leave Wheeling & Lake Erie railway depot, Cherry street, Saturday, September 17, at 7:00 p. m., crossing the mountains and passing the principal battle-fields en route, by daylight, reaching Washington at 4:00 p. m., Sunday, September 18.

Toledo Post will accompany this train, and an invitation is extended to the public to join the party, journeying eastward with them on this train.

Sleeping car accommodations, if applied for early, can be secured at Wm. Gates' Boody House Ticket Office, City Ticket Office, No. 308 Madison street, or at the office of the general passenger agent, 233 St. Clair street, opposite postoffice.

Regular trains leave Toledo for Washington 7:45 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 11:50 p. m.
JAMES M. HALL,
General Passenger Agent.

SENT TO THE BOTTOM

The Vienna Sunk in Lake Superior.

Bodies From the Western Reserve Come Ashore.

Vessel Passages Through the Straits and Rivers.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 17.—The steamer Vienna, Capt. J. W. Nicholson, went down in 60 fathoms of water near Whitefish point last night, the result of a collision with the steambarge Nipigon.

The Vienna, with the Mattie C. Bell in tow, was coming down laden with iron ore from Marquette. The Nipigon, towing the schooners Melbourne and Delaware, was bound up.

The weather was fair and the night clear. As the two steamers met four miles this side of Whitefish point both whisled for a port wheel.

They seemed to be passing all right, but the next instant they came together with a terrific crash. The Nipigon striking the Vienna on the port side.

The latter's stern and fore foot were badly crushed, but she was not leaking much.

The Vienna had, however, receive a heavy blow. Both steamers at once dropped their consorts and the Nipigon took the Vienna in tow for the shore.

When within a mile of shoal water, after being towed for an hour the Vienna sank.

The first two barges, Verona and Helena, were raised, but abandoned to the underwriters as total losses. The Helena was raised and sold to Wolf, of Milwaukee, and Gilchrist, of Vermillion, bought the wreck of the Verona. The Vienna was fully insured.

Her crew jumped aboard the Nipigon as she went down and were all saved, together with their effects.

They arrived here on the Nipigon at 4 o'clock this morning.

The tug Merrick has been sent for the schooner Bell and the two consorts of the Nipigon are lying under Whitefish Point.

The cause of the collision is as yet a mystery.

The Vienna was owned by the Orient Transportation Co., of Cleveland, and was valued at $46,000, and was partially insured with Vance of Milwaukee, and Elphicke of Chicago, the latter holding $5,000.

Cleveland, Sept. 17.—The steamer Vienna sunk off Whitefish Point, was owned in the office of M. A. Hanna & Co. This is the third boat of the Orient Line, which was composed of three steamers and three tow barges, sunk by collision within a year.

Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Grain freights hold steady at 2 1-2c for wheat to Buffalo, but the demand for boats is slacking.

Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 17.—There is a slightly better demand for boats to carry coal to Chicago and Milwaukee, and rates were firmer, although no charters had been made to noon.

Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 17.—Further improvement in grain is necessary before Escanaba ore rate can be advanced to 80 cents, but there would be not trouble in getting $1.15 if Ashland tonnage was to be had.

Through the Straits.

Mackinaw, Sept. 17.—Monohansett, 9:20 last night; Lasalle, 2:30 a. m.; Robert Packer, 3:20; Rosedale, 6:20; Helena, 10; Owego, 10:30; Craig and consort, 11.

Up—Tioga, 9:10 a. m.; Shores, 6:20; Josephine, Barker, 10; Annie Laura, 11. At anchor—Albatross, Adirondac, Narragansett, Crawford, Canisteo and consorts, Mass, Idler.

Through the Soo.

Sault Ste Marie, Sept. 17.—Up—Republic, 5 a. m., Ketcham, Sagamore, 8; C. B. Lockwood, Duluth, 10.

Down—Venice, 10 last night; George King, Bissell, Young, 11; A. A. Parker, B. W. Parker, midnight; Servia, Moravia, 1 a. m.; Hadley, 1:30; Genoa, 3; P. J. Johnson, Minnehaha, 7:30; Ford, 8:30; Australasia, Tasmania, 9:30; James Pickands, Moore, 10:30. Wind southwest, light.

At the Crossing.

Lime Kilns, Sept. 17.—Down—Houghton, 12:50 a. m.; Alcona, Alta, Our Son, 3:30; Iron Duke and consort, 4:50; Desmond and barges, 5:10; Brazil, Sanilac, Bessie, 8; Arcadia, 8:15; Germania and barges, Albert Wright and barges, Rose and barges, Trovey, 8:30; Superior, Sandusky, 8:50; Stewart and barges, 11:10.

Up—Garden City and barges, Sequin, 11:30 last night; Robert Mills, Roman, 12:15 a. m.; Griffin, 12:40; Mecosta, J. Mills, Iron Age and consort, Ida Owen, 1:30; Newburg, 1:40; James Lockwood, Wade, 3; Marika, 4; Mont Clemens, 4:20; Bielman, 5; Arnold, Anderson, Forest City, McGregor, 5:50; Corona, 6:20; Calvin, Ceylon, 7; Hall, 7:20; Livingstone, 7:50; Nyanza, 8; African, China, 8:30; Lake Michigan, 10:40.

Washed Ashore.

Cleveland, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Sault Ste Marie, received Friday afternoon, states that the bodies of Capt. Albert Myers, of the Western Reserve, Charley Minch, the little son of Capt. Minch, and four unknown men, were found on the beach 12 miles west of Life Saving station No. 12, Thursday. They were in bad condition and were buried by the crew. Mr. Phillip Minch has been advised by undertakers that the bodies are in such a condition that it will be impossible to forward them to Cleveland and he has decided to have them properly interred near Deer Park station. In a few years the remains will be brought to this city and interred in the family lot in Woodlawn cemetery.

TOLEDO PORT LIST.

Arrivals.

Stmr. Emergy, Sarnia, coal.
Prop. Abercorn, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr. David Stuart, Green Bay, ore.
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Prop. S. C. Reynolds, Buffalo, mdse.
Schr. Red, White and Blue, Green Bay, ore.
Schr. M. C. West, Marine City, light.
Stmr. Lily, Mt. Clemens, light.
Prop. John Pridgeon, Buffalo, mdse.

Clearances.

Stmr. Emery, Sarnia, coal.
Schr. Waubaushene, Collins Bay, timb.
Stmr. Abercorn, Cheboygan, light.
Stmr. Lily, Mt. Clemens.
Stmr. John B. Ketcham, W. Superior, coal.
Stmr. S. C. Reynolds, Buffalo, wheat.
Schr. N. C. West, Marine City, coal.
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.

ELEGANT PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Headquarters Train, G. A. R., which will leave Wheeling & Lake Erie railway depot, Cherry street, 7 p. m., Saturday, September 17, running solid to Washington, arriving there at 4 p. m. Sunday.

Good location can be secured at Gates' ticket office, Boody house; City ticket office, 308 Madison street, or at General Passenger office, 233 St. Clair street, opposite postoffice.

Col. James M. Hall, G. P. A., will accompany this train through, thus insuring the best possible service.

LATE MARKETS.

The Grain Pits of the World Reviewed—Trading in Toledo.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 455,197 bu., and at five other western points 655,760 bu. Aggregate, 1,110,957 bu. On the corresponding Saturday in 1891 the receipts at the same points were 1,304,528 bu., including 544,069 bu. of northwest wheat, leaving for the other five points 760,459 bu., compared with 655,760 bu. to-day.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points have been: Wheat 7,660,000 bu.; corn 2,681,000 bu.; oats 2,775,000 bu. Previous week: Wheat 7,153,000 bu.; corn 3,180,000 bu.; oats 3,142,000 bu. In the week corresponding to this in 1891, the receipts were: Wheat 7,992,000 bu.; corn 3,461,000 bu.; oats 2,918,000 bu.; showing a decrease this week in wheat 332,000 bu.; corn 780,000 bu.; oats 133,00 bu.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were: Wheat 148,704 bu., and flour to an aggregate of 350,000 bu.

The exports for the week at four Atlantic ports were: Wheat 1,456,000 bu.; corn 298,000 bu.; oats 135,000 bu.

Bradstreet's reports the exports for a week, flour and wheat, from both coasts, 3,384,241 bu. Previous week, 3,567,813 bu., and the week corresponding to this in 1891, 6,974,643 bu.

The grain markets in this country continue to wear a weary and uninviting look. The situation is low enough, but it does not inspire much speculation, and prices are dragging down again to-day. A great deal of corn damage literature is being sent out from Chicago, which we think is profitless to copy, and in the face of it all the market constantly declines.

An unpromising feature against prices of wheat, that the receipts from eight western points this week exceed the previous week by 332,000 bus., and the export movement from four Atlantic ports 78,000 bus. less. So long as this most unaccountable outpouring of the wheat surplus continues, with its weekly accumulations, which all the world sees and knows about, it offers little encouragement for an early advance. This visible supply will undoubtedly show, on Monday, another large increase.

In New York October wheat closed at 78 7-8c, a loss of 1-8c; December at 82c, a loss of 1-4c. September corn at 54 3-4c and October at 54 7-8c, a loss of 3-4c and 7-8c. October oats at 38c, a loss of 1-4c.

The English farmers' deliveries of wheat in the week are telegraphed to be 341,000 bu. at an average price of 29s 1d, against 29s 5d in previous week.

Paris and Liverpool are quoted as closing a shade higher. London quoted closing lower.

In Chicago wheat declined 5-8c and closed at 75 1-8 to 75 1-4c. October corn closed at 47 1-4c, a loss of 3-4c.

In Toledo cash sales were at 74 3-4@75c, closing at 75c; September at 75c; October at 75@75 1-4c, closing 75 1-4c; December at 77 1-2c to 77 3-8c to 77 1-2c, closing 77 1-2c asked; May at 83c and 82 3 4c, closing at 82 3-4c; No. 3 soft at 68c regular and 69 c L. S., closing same. No. 4 soft sales at 61c; rejected No. 1 sold from 67c by sample to 65c, and No. 2 at 50c; sales of smutty by sample at 55 and 63c, and no inspection from 50 to 63c.

Corn quiet; sales include No. 2 white at 50c; No. 2 at 48c; No. 3 at 47 1-2c, and No. 4 at 44 1-2c.

Oats neglected; No. 2 about 33c.

Rye sold at 50 1-2 for No. 3, rejected at 42c; sample at 45c, and weevily at 40c. No. 2 about 59c.

Clover seed firm and sales indicate fair demand. Stock here this weey increased about 2,300 bags. Shipments will be much heavier next week. Sales of cash prime were at $5.90@5.95, with prime medium at $6.00. No. 2 raged from $5.70 to $5.75 and rejected sold at $5.25. Future sales included September at $5.95, October at $5.90, and December at $6.00.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES, COME IN AND SEE OUR house slippers for comfort and good wear, at 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c. Egley's, 117 Summit. 16sept3

WANTED—BOY AT 152 HAMILTON street to work at painting. 16sept3

MEN'S HOB-NAILED SHOES BELOW cost, $1, at Egley's, 117 Summit street. 16sept3

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by a middle-aged German woman, or to do general housework in a small family. Address J. 43, Bee office. 16sept3

MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS, $2; BOYS' rubber boots, $1.50. Bargains in rubber boots at Egley's, 117 Summit. 16sept3

DR. WM. T. ROWSEY'S COUGH CURE, 25c per bottle; Dr. Wm. T. Rowsey's Whooping Cough Remedy, 50c per bottle. By all druggists. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. 16sept-tf

WANTED—SUITE OF 2 OR 3 UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping, within three minutes walk from Wonderland. Address Bert Davis, Wonderland. 16sept2

WANTED—POSITION—A YOUNG MAN of 18 wishes a position of any kind; willing to work hard; can come recommended. Address J. 45, Bee office. 16sept3

FOR SALE—SALOON IN CENTER OF town doing good business, cheap. Enquire of Peter J. Mettler. 16sept3p

LADIES' FINE SHOES. ALL SIZES AND all widths. We can fit all feet. Ladies' fine shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 10, EE last, at Egley's, 117 Sumit. 16sept3

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. Mrs. E. B. Hall, No. 1037 West Woodruff ave. 16sept3

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, out of the city. Apply to Mrs. E. Reed, 2872 Cherry street. 16sept6

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three; no washing; must bring good references. Mrs. Geo. H. Beckwith, 228 18th street. 16sept3

MEN'S CALF BOOTS. THE LARGEST stock and the lowest prices. They are all included in the reduction sale at H. Egley's, 117 Summit, between Monroe and Jefferson. 16sept3

WANTED—AGENTS—LADIES OR GENtlemen, for one of the fastest selling articles ever handled. 615 Jefferson street.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES LESS THAN cost at Egley's Reduction Sale, 117 Summit. 16sept3

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS ON FLOYD, near Fulton; on 11th near Madison; on 18th near Monroe. J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. p

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, COMPETent, educated, refined and companionable, not afraid to perform duties in keeping with position of house manager in a respectable family, desires such a place. Whosoever wants one such will address P. O. Box 258, Toledo, O. 16sept3

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING OR FAMILY mending. Call or address Emma Prosser, 1048, corner of Oak and 11th. 16sept3

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL; GOOD wages to the right party. 227 10th street, between Madison and Jefferson.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, CANDY AND NEWS store; good stand; and house and lot on Forrer street; lot 50x140; must be sold, as party leaves city. Address 1215 Broadway. 17sept2p

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with educated German family; all improvements; home comforts; pleasant location; references exchanged. Address J. 46, Bee office. 17sept-tf

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. CALL ON or address Mrs. A. H. Guitteau, Room 16, Trinity Block. 17sept3

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TWO NEW cottages on East Side for good building lot on west side of river; cottages rented. Address J. 47, Bee office. 17sept6

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS, APPRENtices and ladies that want a perfect system of dress cutting to call and see it proved. System with full instruction for one week only $5. Test linings cut free. 615 Jefferson street. p

WONDERLAND

JUST ONE WEEK, COMMENCING . . **MONDAY, SEPT. 19.**

It is Cheaper to Visit Wonderland than to Stay away.—19th Century Proverbs XIX.

THE GREATEST EQUINE WONDER OF THE WHOLE UNIVERSE.

MAHOMET

THE TALKING HORSE!

SPEAKS SIX DIFFERENT LANGUAGES.

PROF. YOUNG'S AUTOMATIC ORCHESTRA!

THE FAMOUS **LANGAN CHILDREN!**

JUVENILE MUSICAL ARTISTS.

EDDIE ABBOTT

THE EIGHT YEAR OLD CHILD MAGICIAN.

THEATER--BICKLEY & BARRON'S WORLD'S CHAMPION VAUDEVILLES

10 CENTS SEES EVERYTHING 10

THEATER SEATS 5 AND 10 CTS.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN OR BOYS TO do light work to pay tuition day or night school. Call at office Tri-State Business College.

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 11sept1m-p

WANTED—A LADY FIFTY YEARS OF age desires a situation as companion to invalid or lonely lady, or to care for an infant. Address A. R., 832 Hicks street. 17sept3

WANTED—GOOD BOY TO GO OUT OF the city and take care of horses cow and yard. Apply at 2872 Cherry street. J. G. Hickox. 17sept2

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON THE EAST Side on East Broadway, nicely located and at a reasonable price. Enquire at Cigar Store 1003 Summit street. 17sept6p

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED pharmacist, graduate, wishes position about Oct. 1st, in first-class drug store. Address for references, James H. Miller, Bryan, O.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply at 1459 Huron street. 17sept3

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE THE MANagement of permanent branch for established Chicago house; will pay all expenses and $125 per month salary; also percentage on all business done; must invest $1,500 in stock of goods to be carried and must give entire attention to business. Horace Emmins, 605 Home Insurance Building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—COOK AT 331 18TH STREET. Mrs. J. T. Coghlin. 17sept6

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE girl; reference required. 1315 Adams street. 17sept3

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR 17sept3

FOUND—PURSE—OWNER CAN HAVE same by calling at Mrs. Suder's, corner Adams and St. Clair streets, and paying for ad. p

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP IN ONE OF the leading hotels in Toledo; going into other business. Address J. 48, Bee office. p

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one that is a competent cook; references. Apply evenings at 1304 Madison street. 17sept3

PARK DINING HALL, HEADQUARTERS for the best meals for the money in the city. 721 Adams street. p

BRICK CISTERNS BUILT AND REpaired; also wells and cisterns cleaned. Orders promptly filled; all work warranted. Address Geo. W. Wright & Co., 33 Law Building. 17sept7p

WANTED—A COMPETENT STEWARD to take charge of a Catholic Club House. Address with references, J. A. Duffey, No. 26 and 27 Bee Building, Toledo, O. 17sept3

FOR RENT—GOOD SLEEPING ROOMS, to gentlemen only, over Conway's Restaurant, 413 Summit street. 17sept6p

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE WORK of the dining room; one who is not afraid to work. Address 707 Madison street. 17sept3

WANTED—PERMANENT ROOMERS FOR nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Call at No. 27 Michigan street. p

WANTED—TWO APPRENTICE GIRLS at 341 Summit street. 17sept3

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.

MAGNIFICENT NEW PRODUCTION OF THE GREAT SCENIC SPECTACLE.

Lost In New York!

A Vast River of Real Water; Real Yachts, Row Boats, Ferries, and

A Genuine Steamboat Running at Full Speed!

Matinees—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

PRICES—Evenings, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Matinees, 15, 25 and 35c.

Next Sunday Night—Geo. Monroe in "Aunt Bridget's Baby."

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE

Two Nights Only—Friday and Saturday, Sept. 16 and 17.

KATHERINE GERMAINE

Comic Opera Company

Friday, AMORITA.
Saturday, SAID PASHA.

50--PEOPLE--50

PRICES—$1, 75, 50, and 25c. Sale opens Wednesday at Model Clothing House.

Columbian Concert

GIVEN BY

THE TOLEDO MAENNERCHOR

At Wheeler's Opera House,

Tuesday, September 27, 1892, at 8 p. m.

A superb orchestra under the leadership of the renowned Mr. Yunck, of Detroit, has been secured.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture—"Freischuetz"..C. M. von Weber
2. (a) Liebeszauber..............Goepfart
   (b) Thursday ?..............Malloy
   Mr. F. Seubert.
3. Ballade ....Chopin
   Miss Anna Bernn.
4. (a) Morgen muss ich fort von hier.. Volkslied.
   Good Night ....Noidlinger
   Toledo Maennerchor.
5. One Spring Morning.....Ethelbert Nevin
   Miss Elizabeth S. Doolittle.
6. Overture ....Selection
7. Columbus—"Cantate"—Conducted by the Composer, H. Mohr.

Prize Composition, dedicated to the Toledo Maennerchor and its conductor, Mr. Jos. Wylli.

Introduction—"Bolero" .... Orchestra
(a) Matrosenchor.
(b) Wellenspiel.
(c) Im unendlichen Ozean.
(d) Gebet.
(e) Land.
(f) Die neue Welt.
Orchestra.
Toledo Maennerchor.
Soprano Solo....Miss Elizabeth S. Doolittle
Tenor Solo..............Mr. Jos. Wylli
Baritone Solo..............Mr. F. Seubert

8. (a) Romance..............Rubenstein
   (b) Fruehlingsnacht..........Schumann-Liszt
   Miss Anna Bernn.
9. Star Spangled Banner..............
   Toledo Maennerchor and Orchestra

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE lots in Goodman's addition at the junction of Monroe and Bancroft streets. Get plats of J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. p

WANTED—25 TEAMS MONDAY MORNing at 416 Water street, to haul sand; will pay $3.50 per day. P. & T. Degnan. p

STOVES! CARPETS! FURNITURE!

WE ARE MAKING BIG REDUCTIONS BEFORE MOVING INTO OUR NEW STORE, AND ARE IN POSITION TO SAVE YOU GOOD MONEY IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN OUR LINE.

JOHNSON BROTHERS, PERRY STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM MONROE.

TOLEDO REAL ESTATE.

Satisfactory Condition Existing at the Present Time.

Fair Market and Good Prices Prevailing

Make the Holdings Appear Tidy and Neat—Transfers for the Week.

This has been a week of considerable event in the real estate business. Aside from the regular grind of small and medium priced property, a number of good sized sales were consummated. Building is booming, and it is almost an impossibility to secure building tradesmen to keep up with the demands. Never before in the history of Toledo was there so many new houses, large and small, erected in one season.

A number of splendid business blocks are in course of construction, and ground will be broken for several more before winter. Business is lively in every branch of trade, and prosperity is general.

Beautify the Property.

To a great extent property in the city is what the owners make it, and the manner in which it is arranged for public inspection depends largely upon its sale and market value.

Successful merchants take great pride in the arrangement of their stock, and the interior decoration of the store as to please the artistic eye of the public, and they vie with one another in producing the most pleasing effect in their window displays. A merchant's business, the quality of the stock he carries, and his place in the advance of the times, as a rule, are based upon the manner in which he presents his goods for inspection.

The time is coming when the stock-in-trade of the real estate dealer and real estate owner will be measured in the same manner. There is no reason why real estate owners and real estate dealers should not take pride in arranging their property in a tasteful manner. The chances of sale would be enhanced, the value increased and the city beautified.

It is true there are many features that go to make the value of real estate aside from the picture it presents to the eye, but the first impression is generally a lasting one with the average purchaser, and old tin cans, heaps of brush and rubbish and a luxuriant growth of rank weeds do not generally make a picture that a lover of nature's beauties would go wild over.

There are a number of property owners in Toledo who realize the value of keeping their property in presentable shape, and the good result is manifest in the invoice of the business at the end of the year.

There are several additions in Toledo that are as attractive as any park, and are kept that way the year round. The property is vacant, but good walks are kept up, the streets cleaned, gutters curbed, shade trees planted, and here and there may be found beds of flowers.

Some property, of course, would not stand all first-class improvements, but there is no reason why it should be made a dumping ground for trash and rubbish, and given up to the growth of weeds. It costs very little to keep property clean, and the result will amply repay the expense.

Transfers of the Week.

Geo. Douglass to Henry G. Clark, lot 94, North Toledo, $125.

Asa Backus to Wm. Cook, lot 30, Home addition, $625.

L. K. Parks to L. W. Campbell, lot 32, L. K. Parks' sub. of 378, Englewood, $1,000.

Robert McCaskey to Geo. Maryan, lot 34, Co-operative addition, $102.

Geo. Baker to Nawak Wojcieck, lot 32, Ravenwood addition, $400.

I. H. Leckleder to Jas. Stensloff, 30 by 100 feet of 851 Vance street, Port Lawrence division, $1,500.

Samuel Menuse to Adelia Dennis, lot 14, block 119, North Toledo, $1,000.

Albert Vermaas to Laura E. Granger, lot 120x150 feet on Sylvania avenue, $700.

W. T. Carrington to Kate L. Shoemaker the undivided 5-6 of lot 479 and 490, Vistula division, $10,500.

David Robison to Wm. Mush, lot 38, Robison's Nebraska avenue addition, $375.

J. R. B. Ransom to Richard Reeves, part of lots 8 and 9 Pickens and Daugherty sub-division, $600.

Margaret Tower to Carrie Brenzinger, the north half of lot 236, Woodruff's addition, $1,200.

Wm. Weber to Louis Beasey, the north east half of lot 910 Vistula division, $1,000.

Abe Goldberg to Sabena Stone, east half of lot 155 Woodruff's addition, $950.

Oberle Lorenze to Mary Sutter, lots 234 and 235, Parkland addition, $800.

Wm. J. Demmon to P. B. Woolson, part of lot 290, Stickney's addition, $1,000.

Alvin Woolson to L. S. Baumgardener, lots 30 to 33, 37 to 39, Genevieve addition, $12,000.

I. B. Hiett to Frank Crayon, lot 13 Wright's sub. in Slean & Bassett's addition, $1,650.

Francis Widlar to C. P. Mooney, 30 feet of lots 58 and 57, Carrington and Case's addition, $600.

Jno. Hunt to Peter Thorne, lots 7 and 8, block 21, Hunt and Bassett's addition to Maumee, $150.

C. W. Munson to S. H. Hartunee, lot 306, Yondota division, old plat, $800.

Edward B. Root to S. C. Schenck, trustee, part of lots 54 to 56, Stickney's addition, $3,920.

R. H. Baker to Jno. Werner, lot 95, Mulberry addition, $250.

S. R. Norton to James R. Wetmore, lots 21, 50, 51, 148 and 149, Hiett & Skidmore's addition, $2,000.

F. Widlar to Sarah Chatfield, the south 40 feet of lot 43, Carrington & Casey's addition, $800.

H. W. Lecklider to C. G. Lecklider, lot 81, Chesbrough's addition, $1,250.

Ida M. Parkhurst to city of Toledo, 6 5-8 acres in section 21, Washington township, $1,320.

Lucinda G. Bellows and husband to Josiah H. Bellows, 33 feet of lots 302 and 303 Yondota division, $1,500.

Louis Gauss to Simon Weissenberger, half of lot 1072, Vistula division, $4,000.

Ann E. Robison to August Perkson, lot 24, J. C. Clark's addition, $450.

Daniel Kelley to Herbert P. Kelley, half of lots 687 and 688, Vistula division, $1.00.

Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Co., to Lucinda G. Bellows, 33 feet of lots 302 and 303, Yondota division, $333.33.

Jacob Paukau to John J. Vollmayer, lot 39, Yates addition, $350.

Awania R. Ayers to William F. Kapp, lots 44, 47 and 50, Wheeling addition, $500.

Andrew J. Kinswan and wife to Charles A. Philo, 40 acres Sylvania township, section 35, $1.

Francis Widlar, et al. to Elizabeth E. Resevick, 32 feet of lots 6 and 7, Orchard Grove addition, $790.

Robert W. Smith to C. A. Olmstead, 30 feet of lots 78 and 79, Cherry Grove addition, $1,000.

The following quit claim deeds were also recorded:

George H. Ketcham to Margaret L. Potts, 22 acres in United States reserve.

Elizabeth and Edward Roys, of Iosco, Mich., to Angeline M. Roys, five acres in Oregon township.

Eva K. Truman to Benjamin F. Hasson, lots 39 and 40, Hasson's addition.

Victor Mominee to John Mominee, half of section 3, Washington township.

Celia A. Roys to George W. Rideout, five acres in Oregon township.

Clarence Brown and wife to George W. LaBounty, southeast 20 feet of lot 12, Anderson & Co.'s addition to Auburndale, $600.

N. Bert St. John to Gottlieb Klein, 27 1-2 feet of lots 15 and 16, Chesebrough's addition, $950.

Wm. W. Earl to Kate Earl, his wife, 10 feet of lot 1410 Vistula division, $1.

W. H. Barkdull, trustee, to Wm. S. Wright, 13 feet of lot 9, Collingwood place, $286.

John C. Rodemick and wife to Michael J. Rodemick, part of lots 561, 562 and 563 Vistula division, $1,000.

John C. Rodemick and wife to Louis C. Rodemick, same property, $1,000.

James M. and Emma J. Ashley to Levi J. Travis and Albert V. Bauman, parts of lots 43 and 64 North Toledo, $9,500.

George G. Metzger and wife to Henry M. Chase, lot 10, block 117, North Toledo, $200.

Albert G. Wright, jr., to Wm. A. Gashe, trustee, lot 19 Ashland addition, $325.

John Burand and wife to Christopher Roosh, 22 1-2 feet on Tecumseh street, $500.

Wm. E. and Alice Salisbury to Chas. M. and Clara P. Noble, land in Swanton township, $500.

Francis M. Campbell to August Steiert, lot 56, Oregon village, $730.

Louise Jacobs to Wm. B. Taylor, 25 feet on Monroe street, in lot 549, $2,500.

Fred J. Kuhrt to Bertha Kuhrt, lot 61 in Robison's sub-division, being 35 feet on Bartlett street, $500.

George Hardy and wife to Sophia Yetter, west 28 feet of lot 830, Port Lawrence, $1,250.

George H. Ketcham to J. G. Splane, lots 3 and 4, Household addition, $600.

Francis Widler and Henry H. Hewitt to Clara Meeker, 35 feet in Carrington & Casey's addition, lot 32, $700.

Bolla Meeker and wife to C. W. Saelzler, same property, $800.

WAPAKONETA.

Social Mention Gathered in Auglaize County.

Wapakoneta, O., Sept. 17.—(Special)—Miss Louella Schmogrow will spend a few weeks with her grandfather at Columbus.

Mrs. Jacob Ice, who has been visiting her son in Nebraska, returned home this week.

Miss Alice Bechtold was visiting her friend, Miss Lulu Hauss, at St. Marys.

Maj. George Bush, Dr. E. R. Freeman, Henry Hartman, George and Wm. Dickas, Fred Kolter, Wm. Rogers and Wm. Timmermeister, of this city, started Thursday for Washington, D. C., to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R.

Mrs. Gus Wisener and child, of Washington City, and Miss Laura Wisener, of this city, were the guests of relatives at Sidney.

Carr Van Anda, of the New York Sun, was the guest of his father, F. C. Van Anda, esq.

W. R. Duvall and family, of Circleville, are with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Torrence and family.

Edgar Gibbs and family, of Atlanta, Ga., were visiting mother and other relatives here.

Andy Weimert and family have moved to St. Marys to make that place their future home.

Charles Berlin, Rufus South, R. Layton and Will Nagel, after spending their vacation at home, returned to school this week at Delaware.

I. F. Richardson, of the Crestline Vidette, and D. L. Richardson, of Alger, were attending common pleas court here this week.

Judge Linzee issued the following marriage licenses this week: Emil Ane and Elizabeth Hartman, Henry Hotzapple and Sarah States, Samuel Needles and Ada L. Cramer, George J. Burden and Mollie J. Orelis, W. H. Brewer and Leatha Everetts, S. L. Hoagland and Sarah M. Fike, A. C. Cooper and Flora Chenowith, Wm. Lehman and Bertha Vaubel, Herman Bushman and Frances Stang, Wm. Kreiger and Mary Mier, H. F. Peglow and Mary Williams.

Miss Millie Steinberg, New Bremen, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Leon Kahn.

A. Kahn was in Toledo Friday on business.

Moses Hirsch was Cincinnati this week.

Miss Laura Settlage was visiting relatives and friends at Troy, O.

Eighteen of the members of the Christian Endeavor society, of St. Marys, were here last Sunday. A special meeting was held in the Presbyterian church in which both the St. Marys society and the local organization joined.

Wm. Kreiger and Miss Mary Mayer, of this city, were married Tuesday morning at the St. Joseph's Catholic church by Rev. Russ.

The following named persons were granted certificates at the examination held here this week: For five years, Asa Martin, New Hampshire; three years, Mrs. Carrie Reid, Wapakoneta; one year, August Schrage, New Bremen; A. C. Settlage, New Knoxville; F. J. Noonan, St. Marys; Edna M. Green, New Hampshire.

Miss Gusta and Sol Wiesenthal, of Lima, were visiting their sister, Mrs. M. Hirsch.

Mrs. Dr. Berlin returned from Kansas City, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Boyd.

BRYAN.

Interesting Batch of News From Williams County.

Bryan, O., Sep. 17.—(Special)—Blind Boone, the great musician, is billed to appear at the opera house here next Tuesday night.

Mrs. Anna Barrett is here from Kansas, visiting her brother, Mat. Drenning, whom she has not seen in 26 years.

Mrs. Major Scott was up from Toledo this week, visiting her parents.

The Williams county republican convention has been postponed until Oct. 8.

Work of putting down mains for the water works will soon begin.

West Unity and Bryan Posts, G. A. R., will be well represented at the national encampment at Washington. Many of them left yesterday via the C., J. & M.

Mrs. Chas. Elliott, of Chicago, has been visiting relatives and friends in Bryan this week.

To-day is the closing day of the Montpelier fair. The first two days were almost failures on account of wet and threatening weather. The last days of the fair were well attended and the exhibits good, although many entries were left blank on account of rainy weather.

Geo. Carter left yesterday for Notre Dame, Ind., to resume his studies.

Ernest Boothman is in Wauseon today. He will spend Sunday in Toledo, and on Monday will leave for Oberlin college to resume his studies.

Mrs. T. N. McGaw, her daughter Anna, and Mrs. J. W. Fahnestock of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. S. M. Thomas.

Miss Nellie Bucklew left this week to attend college at Delaware, and Miss Annie Grass leaves next week for Oberlin to attend college.

E. E. Rice has been in Chicago a few days this week.

Postmaster Dole was in Williams Center yesterday, examining the accounts of the postmaster at that place. He found everything in ship-shape.

STRYKER.

What the People of This Pretty Little City Are Doing.

Stryker, O., Sept. 17.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. T. Foster, of this place, are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. G. L. Harris, of Mishawaka, Ind.

T. Charpiot, of West Unity, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Charpiot, last Sunday.

G. B. Metzler is visiting at Butler, Ind.

Mr. Gamber, of Fayette, visited his nephew, F. Gamber, last Sunday.

Miss Leah Charpiot is visiting friends and relatives at Delta and Toledo.

Fred Benjamin has moved to southern Kansas.

Rev. H. Metzger, the German pastor, will move to Freeport, Mich.

L. Charpiot visited friends and relatives at Fremont and Bellevue for a few days last week.

B. Pessafall called on friends at Defiance and Napoleon Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. H. F. Bruns and C. E. Shilling visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Dunn, near West Unity, Saturday.

Miss Anna Wagner and Miss Kate Swank visited friends at Delta last Tuesday.

Mrs. U. A. Wynn and daughter, of Bryan, called on friends Saturday.

J. R. Barnum is visiting in Missouri.

Rev. Marsh, of Edgarton, called on friends Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Betts are visiting at Montpelier.

W. Kissell, of West Unity, is calling on friends here.

Mrs. E. E. Mallory is in Cleveland on business.

L. Pequet spent a few days in Toledo the latter part of last week.

Lace Curtains and Draperies. In this department you will find the newest in the market, shown by skilled men, who can give you the latest ideas in decorations. STOLBERG & PARKS.

SOME SOLID FACTS IN RELATION TO **SHOES** Will appear in this Space the coming year.

S. W. NETTLETON

221 Summit St.

DR. MINGOS' CASE.

Young Surtman Says He Did the Job for $25.

The Trial in Police Court—Judge Ritchie and James Pilliod Appear for the Defendant.

The case of Dr. Geo. W. Mingos, who is charged with performing an abortion on Mary Surlis, which operation resulted in her death, came up in police court this morning.

Dr. Mingos was present with his attorneys, James E. Pilliod and Judge Ritchie.

Young Surtman was placed on the stand as the first witness. He told of his meeting Mary about a year ago, his seeing her three times a week, their intercourse, her subsequent illness, the calling of Dr. Mingos, his promise to do the job for $25, the operation, the death, etc., in detail. His testimony was most damaging to Dr. Mingos.

Surtman said that the doctor told him to say nothing about having been intimate with the girl and all would come out well."

"Do you know," said Judge Ritchie, "that you are equally guilty with Dr. Mingos in this affair.

"I do."

"Do you know the consequences?"

"No."

"Do you expect that Dr. Mingos will go to the penitentiary?"

"No."

"Do you expect to go there?"

"I do not."

"Don't you know that if you make statements against Dr. Mingos that you are criminating yourself?"

"I don't understand."

Dr. J. L. Tracy was next placed on the stand. He said that the girl's death was the result of an abortion and went into a lengthy explanation in response to the attorney's questions. The defense tried to find out if there were any other indications of disease than those that would follow an abortion, but the testimony showed none.

Detective Hall, who deserves great credit for working the case up alone, was in court assisting Prosecutor Wheeler.

The case will probably be concluded this afternoon.

FOSTORIA.

What the People of a Neighboring Town are Doing.

Fostoria, O., Sept. 17.—(Special)—Miss Grace McDonel, who has been the guest of Dr. P. M. Hendershott and family for some time past, has returned to her home in Lansing, Mich.

George D. Shiebley, manager of the telephone exchange, left this week for a month's sojourn in Denver, Col., and other points.

Miss Mabel Connor has returned from an extended visit with friends in Toledo.

Clem. Miniger returned to Chicago this week after a two weeks visit with his parents in this city.

Rev. W. O. Fries and family spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Hicks at North Baltimore.

Miss Josephine Winterhouse, of St. Paul, Minn., and Mrs. S. C. Lamberson, of Fremont, spent several days this week with Mrs. Chas. L. Zahm.

R. L. Wurm, of Mt. Gilead, arrived in the city Tuesday and will make a short visit with his many friends here.

E. E. Toy and wife spent the week with relatives at Columbus.

Orbison Welsh, of Toledo, visited friends in this city this week.

Tuesday evening about 25 of the members of N. P. Robbins Division U. R. K. of P. tendered Joseph Peck, one of their members, a surprise, it being his birthday anniversary. The division presented him with a beautiful silver lamp. An excellent four-course supper was served, and the guests departed at a late hour, having had an enjoyable time.

C. C. Young and family have returned home from an extended visit in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilkison entertained friends Monday evening for the pleasure of Miss Nellie Schick, of Mansfield. About 25 young folks were present. Dainty refreshments were served and the evening was spent in dancing, games and a social way.

Lee Stewart has returned to Columbus to resume his studies in the Ohio State University.

Will Mergenthaler has returned from a visit with friends at New Washington.

Wm. Vogel, of Upper Sandusky, visited his brothers, Joseph and August, this week.

Mrs. Frank Frey and daughter Clara, left Wednesday for Clarksburg, W. Va., where Mr. Frey is employed as agent of the Mountain Natural Gas company. The best wishes of a host of Fostoria friends follow them to their new home.

Harry E. Hissong and J. W. Andes spent the week with friends in Delaware and Columbus.

Mrs. C. R. Sackett and daughter have returned from a visit with relatives at Sedalia, Mo.

Miss Jessie Miller gave a birthday party to about 25 of her friends Wednesday evening. Dancing, cards and an elegant supper were enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. George D'Andoy left Thursday for Jeannette, Pa., where he has secured a position in one of the window glass factories.

Miss Emma Linhart returned Thursday from a month's visit with relatives at Enterprise, Kansas. Her sister, Mrs. Dr. McRill, accompanied her home.

Mayor Bever and Oscar Wood, two hay fever victims, left Thursday for Mackinaw, Mich.

J. W. Weber was called to Hillsdale, Mich., Thursday by a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of his father.

Mrs. L. J. Esheima and daughter Edna, and Mrs. Clarence Hunney, have returned from an extended visit with their parents at Sedalia, Mo.

Florian Bates is spending a few days at Columbus, the guest of his father.

Mrs. Dr. Hale and Mrs. G. C. Richards were at home to lady friends Wednesday evening. It was a very pleasant affair.

N. Burtscher and wife visited friends at Tiffin Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Stock entertained friends Wednesday evening for the pleasure of Miss Harris, of Columbus.

Mrs. Andrew Zorn returned Friday from a week's visit at Columbus with Mrs. Theo. Allebach.

Ed Stock left Friday night for Davenport, Iowa, where he will attend military school.

Mrs. E. Shiebley and children, of Coalport, Pa., arrived to-day for a visit with her parents.

Office Desks. Best line of all grades and prices the lowest in Toledo. STOLBERG & PARKS.

ROYAL REWARD FOR AN ANSWER.

What is the exact date of George Washington's appointment as commander of the American forces?

The Home Jewel will give an elegant Chickering pure-toned, upright piano to the first person answering the above question correctly; two first-class round-trip railroad tickets to Chicago and return and admission tickets for two to World's Fair grounds to witness dedication of buildings October 21, 1892, for each of next two correct answers; a gold decorated China dinner set for the fourth correct answer.

An additional special prize, a beautiful pair of gold and pearl opera glasses, will be given for the first correct answer from each state. Each person answering must send fifteen two-cent stamps for 6 mos. subscription to *The Home Jewel*, the illustrated family paper containing particulars of our prize competition for a free trip to California or Florida. The object of offering these prizes is to increase the circulation of this excellent family paper. Send to-day and you may secure a costly prize. Names of all prize-winners in October number. Write plainly name, post-office, express office, county and state. Address *The Home Jewel*, Suite 601, Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WE DISTANCE THEM ALL!

Never in the history of TOLEDO has any one house made such headway in such short space of time as the

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING COMPANY.

WE ARE THE ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS IN

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

Our Fall stock is now complete and ready for inspection. Delay buying anything in our line until you have called on the largest general credit house in Toledo.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING COMPANY, 129-131 SUMMIT STREET-RETAIL SIDE.

CASH OR CREDIT. NO SECURITY ASKED.

MILLIONS STOLEN.

Wholesale Thieving by Austrian Officials.

One of Them, When Confronted With His Crime in Court, Took His Life.

Vienna, Sept. 17.—The trial was continued here to-day of the 22 customs officials and merchants of the Duchy of Bukovina, accused of accepting and giving bribes, involving a loss to the state of many millions of florins. During the proceedings a witness testified that he had been sent by the minister of finance to investigate the frauds. Upon hearing this testimony Herr Danczeskul, director of customs in Bukovina, one of the accused officials on trial, was struck with consternation, and took his own life. The suicide has caused an intense sensation.

ST. MARYS.

Social, Personal and General News of Interest.

St. Marys, O., Sept. 17.—(Special)—Miss Lucy Ruble left yesterday for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Genoa, Ohio.

Mrs. Eliza Baumel is visiting friends at Meadon, O.

Mrs. M. S. Dalzell is the guest of relatives at Lima.

Mrs. S. C. De Frees is visiting at Piqua.

Mrs. M. Betz, of Celina, is the guest of her son Milton.

Miss Fannie Nieberg is enjoying a visit with friends at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Miss Mince Althausen left last week for Keystone, Ind., to visit friends.

Miss Della Smith is visiting her sister at South Bend.

Miss Mollie Harbolt left Tuesday for Lima, on a visit to her uncle.

Mrs. Theresa Landis is the guest of relatives at West Newton, Ohio.

Frank Schenberger attended the State fair at Columbus this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Broadbeck are at Columbus, Ohio.

Ben Irwin and J. H. Frederick left Tuesday for Kokomo, Ind.

Miss Anna Kane is being entertained by Miss Mary Axe.

Miss Maggie Robinson, of Piqua, O., is the guest of her uncle, Chas. Robinson.

Misses Carrie Mott and Lillie Kohlhorst are the guests of Lima friends.

L. H. Heusch, Sr., and Master Arthur Heusch are visiting at Toledo.

H. E. Henderson went to Bellefontaine Tuesday to visit his son Bert.

Mrs. Fannie Gill, of Lima, is visiting here, and will remain all winter.

Mrs. J. J. Hollingsworth and daughter, Miss Nettie, are visiting relatives at Piqua, Ohio.

Miss Stella Jackson, of Lima, was the guest of Miss Sadie Bashore, over Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Burger is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Robinelt, at Wilmington, Ohio.

Mrs. J. S. Gary and children returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit at Dayton.

Miss Winona Reichelderfer, of Lima, returned home Thursday after a few days' visit with her friend, Miss Minnie Keuthan.

Hiram Fritz and niece, Miss May Boyd, of Aurora, Ind., are visiting friends here.

Ed Phelps left for Gambier, O., Tuesday to attend college.

Dr. C. B. Wilteman, of Wapakoneta, Sundayed in St. Marys.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Robinson, of Lima, spent Sunday here, the guests of L. G. Neely and wife.

Albert Wise, of Chicago, is being entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boysell.

Miss Anna McCoy, of Celina, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Tappert.

Jno. Mott and wife, of Independence, Mo., were guests of Col. and Mrs. Mott, the past week.

Miss Emma Messner, of Portland, Ind., is a guest at the residence of John Hauss.

Rev. Abner L. Frazier and wife, of Lima, were recent guests of C. F. Bullock and family.

Mrs. Thomas Barrington, Sr., is visiting her daughters at Ada, Ohio.

J. D. Aoplas and wife, of Shelbyville, Ind., were guests of Mrs. M. Crozier and family the past week.

Col. Lowe, of Indianapolis, was the guest of Dr. C. H. Phelps last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Myers, who have been visiting Mrs. Leland Cook for some time, returned to Bolivar, N. Y., Monday.

Miss Louisa Kell, of Cambridge, Ohio, returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit here.

Miss Mabel Lawrence returned to school at Painesville, Ohio, Friday, after spending the summer with her parents here.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Sheets returned home from an extended western trip Saturday evening, after an absence of about six weeks.

Misses Emma Patterson, of Bluffton, O., and Sadie Talbolt, of Indianapolis, Ind., were guests of Misses Lou and Lillie McBroom the past week.

David Long and wife, of Pleasant Hill, were the guests of friends here the past week.

Charles Walt and family of Simpson, Pa., have removed to this city.

Mrs. James McFall, Mrs. L. G. Neely, Mrs. O. E. Dunan and Miss Mary Clark took in the Lima fair Thursday.

Herman Bushman and Miss Francis Hange were married at the Catholic church, this city, Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hayes gave a delightful party in honor of Miss Ella Cropps, of Maumee, Ohio, last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Giddens celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary Thursday evening.

OHIO VETERANS.

They Are Filling up the Streets of Washington.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Old veterans from Ohio have been trooping through the wide and shady streets of Washington all day. A delegation from Canton arrived this afternoon. The camp of the First regiment, Ohio Sons of Veterans' guards, Horace S. Buckland, colonel, and E. Howard Gilkey, lieutenant colonel, will be ready for occupancy to-morrow. Ohio camps of the Sons of Veterans have been pitched at New York and Florida avenues under the direction of Capt. J. E. Minnick and Lieut. Wood, of Columbus. J. C. McCoy post, of Columbus, 700 strong, got here this evening. Accompanying the post were a large number of the members of the drill corps, the latter to act as escort during the encampment. Beers post, of North Columbus, is also here, and tomorrow J. M. Wells post, of Columbus, with the Woman's Relief corps, No. 66, will come.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The people of the United States read and support as many newspapers as England, France and Germany combined.

WALKED IN HIS SLEEP.

Arthur Donnelly, a Wealthy Knoxville Contractor, Falls Four Stories.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning the night clerk at the Palace hotel, A. C. F. Jackson, was alarmed by the sound of a clattering fall.

At first he thought the elevator had broken its hawsers and rushed toward it. As he opened a door leading from the north side of the hotel he found Arthur Donnelly, of Memphis, laying on the plank walk in a pool of his own blood. He had walked out of or fallen from the window of his room four stories above.

He was clothed only in his nightrobe, which was bespattered with blood from wounds on his head, breast and side. Between his set teeth he moaned piteously, and said to those who came to his assistance: "Take pity on me and kill me. I can't stand this; I can't stand it." Physicians were immediately summoned and every effort made to relieve his sufferings.

Mr. Donnelly was one of a party of ladies and gentlemen who spent an evening at Neubert's Springs. The party returned to the city a little before midnight and Mr. Donnelly retired to his room a little before 1 o'clock this morning. From the appearance of the bed it is supposed that he had been sleeping for some time previous to the accident. This leads to the conclusion that he arose from his bed in a dream and either jumped or fell out of the open window.

He has but one relative in this country, a cousin, residing in Memphis; an aged mother, five sisters and two brothers live in Ireland. He is 32 years of age and worth a quarter of a million. He is a partner of M. J. Condon. They have at present a contract worth nearly $300,000 with the city for building a system of sewage. He is still alive, but there is no chance of his recovery.

INJURED BY FUMIGATION.

Treasury Department to Show Importers Every Consideration.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—It is declared at the treasury department that every consideration will be shown to importers whose goods are damaged by fumigation, which can be shown within the limits of the law.

In cases where the importers are willing to abandon goods altogether, they will be allowed to do so without paying duty, and the department will not be severe in interpreting the provision of the McKinley administration act that the abandonment must be made "within 10 days after entry."

The department will probably hold that entry is not complete until the arrival of the vessels bringing the goods within the jurisdiction of the customs officers, and will thus save from embarrassment importers who received their invoices by mail and took them to the custom house before they were aware that the goods would be detained and fumigated by the state quarantine officials.

The department is so strictly limited by the McKinley administrative law in regard to goods which are not so badly damaged as to be entirely abandoned that appeal will probably have to be made to congress for remission of the duties if there are many importations of such goods.

Damage allowance which would have given the officials full discretion to assess duties on the diminished value of the goods was abolished by the new law, upon the ground that it opened the doors to enormous frauds. The administrative law not only abolishes damage allowance and compels the payment of full duty, but it closes the loophole of undervaluation by declaring that "the duty shall not be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice, or entered value."

An appeal to congress by the importers for the remission of duties on damaged goods would probably be promptly acted on, and would not be without precedent.

The theory upon which duties are collected is that they are levied upon goods which enter into domestic consumption, and existing laws give rebate on imported goods used in American manufactures and afterwards exported.

Remissions of duty have been made in certain cases when goods have been destroyed by fire in the government warehouses, and it is claimed that they were made in the case of goods which had been delivered to the importers and were destroyed in the great fire in New York in 1835.

It is not believed at the treasury department that many cases of goods injured by fumigation will be appealed to the department, especially as a high degree of heat is sufficient to kill cholera germs without injuring many articles.

STEAM YACHT RACE.

Splendid Sport on Stormy Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The first steam yacht race ever held on inland waters will come off this afternoon over a 40-mile course in Lake Michigan. The course is laid out along the water-front of the city, and the event will be witnessed by thousands of people both on land and afloat. The entries include half a dozen steam pleasure yachts ranging from 80 to 100 feet in length, besides a score of smaller craft.

THE ONLY VESTIBULED TRAIN

Which will leave Toledo and run solid to Washington, leaves Cherry street depot, Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, Saturday night at 7 o'clock.

Secure your space in this train at Gates' ticket office, City ticket office, 308 Madison street, or at General Passenger office, 233 St. Clair street.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Director General Davis, of the world's fair, and Collector Clark of Chicago, were at the treasury department this morning in consultation with Secretary Foster and Assistant Secretary Spaulding. Mr. Spaulding stated that the consultation was on the subject of administration of the custom laws in connection with the exposition and that a general understanding could be better obtained by a consultation and interchange of views than by months of correspondence.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Via Wabash Line.

Sept. 27 and Oct. 25 the Wabash railway will sell round trip tickets to points in the west, northwest, south and southwest at half fare. The latter date tickets are only sold to the south and southwest. For rates and further information call on Boody House Ticket Office, or Wabash Ticket Office, 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

NO COLOR LINE.

It Will Not Come Up in Washington.

The Most Important Business Will be the Selection of the Next Meeting Place.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The official body known as the National Encampment G. A. R., about which all the gathering of next week in this city will take place, consists of about 1,000 delegates only. All the rest who come are guests and visitors merely.

The encampment will hold its sessions in Albaugh's opera house, and they will probably extend over four days. So far as known the legislative matters to be considered are not of unusual interest or importance. The negro question, which occupied so much of the time of the encampment at Detroit last year, may come up again, but prominent members of the body do not expect it.

They say that if it does, however, the result will be the same as it was at Detroit—the color line will not be drawn by the G. A. R.

The principal matter of interest to be decided by the encampment will be the location of the next grand encampment. It is believed that Indianapolis is the favored city.

Speeches in its behalf will be made by Gov. Chase, of Indiana, ex-grand commander department of Indiana; William Warner, of Missouri, ex-grand commander department of Missouri; B. Beach, of Pennsylvania.

If playing ball is more difficult than it used to be, so also umpiring, and the truth of this statement is borne out by the fact that but a few gain a reputation that a majority of the cranks are willing to accept in the face of a mistake.

The emperor of China chooses his own successor, whether the person chosen is a member of the royal family or not.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE

Cheap, if Taken at Once.

80 feet on Madison, corner 22nd street; good house, barn, etc. For price call on A. J. J. Machen, 310 Superior street.

Great Bargain—75 feet on Magnolia street; splendid neighborhood, stone pavement, etc. Only $1,500. A. J. J. Machen, 310 Superior street.

15 lots on Fulton street; low price for cash; 2 lots on Machen street; 6 lots on Delaware avenue; 900 feet front north side Boston street; will sell the whole or in lots to suit purchaser, or will exchange property on Boston, Fulton or Collingwood for unincumbered improved city real estate or for stock of dry goods; 10 lots on Central avenue between Cherry and Collingwood; 1 lot 100x300 on Collingwood; 400x200 corner Collingwood and Central avenue; 29 lots on Pratt street, near Wheeling Shop, $10 per foot; lots on Gordon street; 54 feet corner Broadway and Newton street; 2 lots facing east on Fulton between Batavia and Winthrop; 32 acres, Stickney avenue, near 10-Mile Creek, splendid garden land; 30 acres Washington township, 2-story frame house, barn, orchard, etc., etc., $4,500; lots in Humboldt addition, 50x150, $150 each; 80 acres near Burlingame, Kansas, 17 miles from Topeka, $1,600. Call up Phone 1000 or 310 Superior street.

A. J. J. MACHEN.

Save Money!

... BY PATRONIZING US ...

We can save you money and give you the best work ever offered. Don't fail to make appointments now and avoid the rush, as everybody must have a dozen of our $3 Cabinets.

Van Loo & Trost,

328 Summit St.

REAL ESTATE.

A Few Homes

One on Oakwood avenue, near Waite.

A nice location, pleasant surroundings and a good house.

Another on Colfax street, near Shaw avenue. This is a smaller one.

Two new ones (cottages, just finished) on Clifton St., near Lincoln avenue.

One we are building and which will soon be finished, on Stickney avenue, between Summit and Superior.

FOR SALE.

H. S. WALBRIDGE & CO.,

9, 11 and 13 Nasby.

The New Belt Line

On Central Ave.,

A Great Thing for Jewel Place Purchasers.

Rapid transit brings these beautiful lots in Jewel Place, now selling for $250, $300, $350, $450 and $600, in direct competition with other property on the line selling at $25 to $75 per foot front.

In Jewel Place

$1,500 has just been spent in grading the lots to a desirable elevation above the street.

$1,000 has been invested in laying stone walk. Four very attractive residences are about completed that are selling at cost prices in starting the property. Is it a wonder that Jewel Place property is going off rapidly?

Jewel Place

Is now ready for market. We have already closed out a number of lots. During the past week four purchasers have decided to cast their lot with this property. PRICES HAVE NOT BEEN ADVANCED except for the east front of Glenwood avenue, which now sells at $11.66 per foot. Terms of payment $5 to $10 per month. For Jewel Place bargains come this week. We offer a very handsome bonus for all houses started this month.

Irving B. Hiett & Co.

243 St. Clair Street.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,

108 SUMMIT STREET.

FOR RENT—No. 802 Lagrange street; large dwelling 10 rooms, suitable for boarding house or two neighborly families, $18.

FOR RENT—No. 451 Hamilton street; large dwelling; 10 rooms; suitable for large family or boarding house, $17.

FOR RENT—No. 1811 North 14th street, dwelling 6 rooms, $1,300.

FOR RENT—No. 1007 Heston street, neat cottage 5 rooms, $10.

FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—No. 425 Knower street, two-story dwelling 7 rooms, mantle, cellar, well, cistern, barn, etc.

FOR SALE—New cottage Ewing street, near Forter, 5 rooms, ready October 1st; two cottages on Hoag street, near Washington street; two houses on Worthington street, East Side; two cottages on White street, East Side, ready October 1st; two cottages on Knower street, between Maumee avenue and Dix streets. Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street; all modern improvements.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri st., on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE

Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. Addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attics and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both gases, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

25 Nice Residence Lots in the addition at $1,000 each.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON

3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

BILLIARD TABLES NEW AND SECOND HAND IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES. TABLES REPAIRED-CUT DOWN-EXCHANGED OR BOUGHT. BALLS CUES CLOTH CHALK AND EVERY ARTICLE USED IN THE TRADE. B. A. STEVENS, LUCAS ST., TOLEDO, O.

MAKE SNUG FOR WINTER BEFORE THE SNOW FLIES!

A Comfortable Home is the best preserver of Health and Happiness. The best place to get the necessaries for Home Comfort is at the Mammoth Stores of

DRAPER & NUGENT,

MONROE AND ST. CLAIR STREETS.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, ETC.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN OHIO. THEY SELL AT LOWEST PRICES ON THEIR POPULAR AND CONVENIENT EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

Call at Once and See the Bargains they are Offering in Heating and Cooking Stoves.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Weekly Review of Trade by R. G. Dun.

Commercial Affairs in a Stable Condition.

What the Mine Makers Can Expect—Quotations From All the Trading Points.

The Toledo market review will be found on the third page.

New York, Sept. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Cholera has landed, and the business of New York goes on exactly as if it had not. The selling of stocks has been quite heavy, and the decline in prices has averaged about $2 per share for all the active list. Money is in ample supply, and the demand from the interior is less than usual at this season, but large amounts are held out of the loan market by people who are looking for exceptional opportunities to buy cheaply. There has been much talk about pestilence as an excuse for low prices of breadstuffs and cotton. But the fact is that the enormous stocks brought over from last year afford a sufficient reason for exceedingly low prices. Receipts of wheat at the principal western ports in four days of this week have been 5,316,833 bushels, while the Atlantic exports have been only 1,015,435 bushels, and it is not strange that the price has declined 3-4 cent. At 75 5-8 cents wheat is lower than it ever has been in New York except in two days in 1884. Corn has declined 1 1-2 cents in sympathy, but it is also the fact that western advices regarding the growing crop are more favorable. Oats have fallen 1-2c, and lard is a shade weaker. In cotton there has been heavy selling, and September options are below 7 cents, though the price for spot cotton is unchanged. Oil has declined 1-2 a cent, but coffee is 3-8c stronger.

The demand for structural iron is very encouraging and plate mills are well supplied, but quotations are variable and bar iron is unsettled. Copper is lower at 11 1-4c and tin at 20.30c in spite of large distribution, but lead is more steady at 4@5c. There is a heavy demand for cottons and medium bleached goods are higher, with browns firm. Carpets are stronger. Money has been steady at 4 per cent., while foreign exchange has fallen so far that exports of gold unprofitable. The treasury has added $1,600,000 gold and $600,000 silver to its stock, while putting out $400,000 additional paper. Here, as in all parts of the country, the supply of money is ample for legitimate needs and the shrinkage of speculation is helpless as regards the possibility of monetary pressure later.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 182, as compared with totals of 179 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 239.

Live Stock.

New York, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 2,915 head, including 46 cars for sale. The market was dull and 10@25c lower. Dressed beef was steady at 7@9c per lb. Shipments tomorrow 866 beeves and 3,900 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 486 head. The market was dull. Sales of veals at $5.00@5.70 per cwt., grassers at $1.50@2.37 1-2, westerns at $3.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4,477 head. The market for sheep was steady; lambs a shade easier. Sheep sold at $3.50@4.75 per cwt., lambs at $4.50@6.50. Dressed mutton was slow at 7@9c per lb., and dressed lambs weak at 9@10 1-2c.

Hogs—Receipts 1,415 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally steady. Sales at $5.40@5.80 per cwt.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 3,200 head, shipments 7,100 head. The market was strong but no natives on sale. Sales of fair to good Texas steers at $2.25@3.30 per cwt.

Hogs—Receipts 1,700 head, shipments 2,500 head. The market was 10c higher. Sales of fair to choice heavy grades at $5.10@5.35 per cwt, packing at $5.00@5.30, light, fair to best, at $5.10@5.25.

Sheep—Receipts 1,100 head, shipments 1,500 head. The market was stronger. Sales of fair to best native muttons at $3.50@5.00 per cwt, Texans at $3.00@4.50.

Buffalo, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 102 loads through, 3 loads on sale. The market was steady for common; good grades strong. Extra steers at $4.90@5.25 per cwt, choice do at $4.75@4.90, good fairly fat shipping steers at $4.35@4.60, good to extra cows at $3.00@3.50.

Calves—Buttermilks at $2.25@3.50, veals, fair to best, at $5.00@6.00.

Hogs—Receipts 92 loads through, 30 loads on sale. The market was about steady for good stock. Heavy grades corn fed at $5.65@5.80 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 20 loads through, 13 loads on sale. The market was a shade stronger for best lambs; sheep steady. Fancy wethers at $4.75 per cwt, sheep at $3.90, good to best native lambs at $5.50@5.85.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 8,000 head, shipments 3,000 head. The market was steady. Sales of prime to extra native steers at $5 00@5 40 per cwt., good to choice at $4 85@5 25, others at $3 90@4 25, Texas steers at $2 50@2 80, rangers at $3 65@4 65.

Hogs—Receipts 21,000 head, shipments 10,000 head. The market was 10c higher. Sales of rough packers at $4 90@5 20 per cwt., good mixed and prime packers at $5 25@5 35, prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5 35@5 55, lights at $5 00@5 45.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000 head, shipments 1,000 head. The market was steady. Sales of natives at $3 50&5 50 per cwt., westerns and Texans at $4 20@4 25, lambs at $3 50@6 00.

Kansas City, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 8,900 head, shipments 4,100 head. The market was steady. Sales of dressed beef and shipping steers at $3.35@4.00 per cwt, cows and heifers at $1.50@2.50, Texas and Indian steers at $2.15@2.65, Texas cows at $1.65@1.85, stockers and feeders at $1.45@3.55.

Hogs—Receipts 5,100 head, shipments 1,000 head. The market was strong and 5@10c higher. Extreme range of prices $3.50@5.35 per cwt, the bulk of sales at $5 15@5.65.

Sheep—Receipts 1,200 head, shipments 1,000 head. The market was dull but steady at the late decline. Sales of muttons at $4.25 per cwt, lambs at $5.50.

East Liberty, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 1,260 head, shipments 320 head. There was nothing doing to-day; all through consignments. Prime steers at $4.50@5.00 per cwt, fair to good at $3.50@4.25, common at $2.25@3.25, bulls, cows and stags at $1.50@3.00, fresh cows at $15.00@40.00. Seven cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 3,100 head, shipments 1,800 head. The market was active. Sales of fair to best Philadelphias at $5.60@5.70 per cwt, mixed at $5.40@5.55, best Yorkers at $5.50@5.55. Nine cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 100 head, shipments none. There was nothing doing; nothing on sale. Prime sheep at $4.50@4.80 per cwt, fair to good at $3.50@4.25, common at $1.00@2.50, lambs at $3.00@5.75.

Veal calves—Firm. Best at $5.50@6.25 per cwt, heavy at $2.00@3.25.

Metals.

New York, Sept. 17.—Bar silver 83 1-8.

London, Sept. 17.—Bar silver 38 1-8d per ounce.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Lead—Market dull; chemical sold at $3.92 1-2.

New York, Sept. 17.—Pig iron—Steady but quiet. American at $13.00@15.50. Copper—Quiet and weak. Lake at $11.00@11.10. Lead—Steady. Domestic at $4.05@4.10. Tin—Steady. Straits at $20.26@20.30.

New York, Sept. 17.—The petroleum market opened dull and the business during the day was confined to two small transactions, the market closing dull. Pennsylvania oil spot sales none. October option sales 20,000 bbls; opening at 54c, the highest price was 54c, the lowest 53 7-8c, closing at 53 7-8c. Lima oil no sales.

Oil City, Sept. 17.—National Transit certificates opened at 53 1-2c, the highest price was 54c, the lowest 53 1-2c, closing at 53 7-8c. Sales 26,000 bbls, clearances 170,000 bbls, shipments 101,155 bbls, runs 80,632 bbls.

Cotton.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Cotton—The market is steady. Middling at 7c. Receipts 500 bales, shipments 600 bales, stock 39,000 bales, sales none.

Memphis, Sept. 17.—Cotton—The market is quiet. Middlings selling at 6 15-16c. Receipts 17 bales, shipments 185 bales, stock 22,777 bales, sales 50 bales.

New York, Sept. 17.—Net receipts at all United States ports during the week were 87,873 bales, for the same week last year 159,338 bales; total receipts at all United States ports to date 143,044 bales, same date last year 237,861 bales; exports for the week 29,755 bales, same week last year 41,833 bales; total exports to date 41,894 bales, same date last year 72,243 bales; stock at all United States ports 481,464 bales, same time last year 381,234 bales; stock at all interior towns 41,456 bales, same time last year 30,399 bales; stock at Liverpool 1,234,000 bales, same time last year 746,000 bales; stock of American afloat for Great Britain 16,000 bales, same time last year 50,000 bales.

Wool.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The market is quiet and prices steady. Sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above at 28@29c, extra at 26@28c, medium at 33@34c, coarse at 32@33c, New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine or X and XX at 24 1-2@25c, medium at 32@33c, and coarse at 32@33c, fine washed delaine X and XX at 28@30c, medium washed combing and delaine at 34@35c, coarse at 33@34c, Canada washed combing at 31@33c, tubwashed, choice, at 36@38c, fair at 35@36c, coarse at 33@34c, medium unwashed combing and delaine at 25@27c, coarse at 24@25c, Montana at 16@22c, territorial fine at 13@21c.

London, Sept. 17.—At the wool sales to-day 14,468 bales of fair quality were offered. There was a large attendance and the competition was active, especially on the part of buyers from the continent for the better growths. The home trade took cross-breds. Following are the sales to-day in detail and the prices obtained: Scoured at 9 1-2d@1s 5 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 7d@1s 2d, greasy at 4 3-4@9d, do locks and pieces at 7 1-2@8 1-2d. Queensland, sales 1,800 bales—Scoured at 11d@1s 3d, do locks and pieces at 8d@1s 2d, greasy at 5 3-4@8d. Melbourne and Victoria, sales 3,600 bales—Scoured at 8d@1s 5 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 6 3-4d@1s, greasy at 6 1-4@10 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 3 3-4@7d. West Australia, sales 200 bales—Greasy at 5@6 1-4d. New Zealand, sales 6,300 bales—Scoured at 9d@1s 7 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 6 1-4d@1s 4d, greasy at 6 1-4@10d, do locks and pieces at 2 3-4@7 1-2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, sales 800 bales—Scoured at 7 1-2d@1s 6d, greasy at 5@7d.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator.—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, new, 73c; white wheat, No. 2, 69c. Rye—No. 2, new, 50c. Corn—No. 2, 48c. Oats—White, 35c; mixed, 33c.

Provisions—(Corrected daily by Charles Meyers)—Very firm; pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams very firm; 18 lbs and over, 12c; 15 lbs average, 12c; 12 lbs. and under, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 9c; scarce. Breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; rib, 10c; smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8 1-2c; by bbl., 8 1-2c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8 1-2c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon side, 10 1-2c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong. Calves—Good demand, 7 1-2@8c bbl. Hogs—Good demand, 6 1-2@7c. All kinds smoked meat very firm, but scarce.

Butter—Scarce and higher; Elgin creamery, 25@26c; gathered creams, 24@25c; fancy Ohio creamery, 23@24c; fancy northwestern creamery, 22@23c; fancy dairy, 20@21c; prime to choice, 18@19c; medium, 14@16c; common, 8@10c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—(Corrected daily by E. A. Rood)—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. New potatoes, 70@80c per bushel; $2 10@2 30 per barrel; green beans, 50@75c per bu; new wax beans, $1 25@1 50 per bu; new cauliflower, $1 00@1 50 per doz; beets, 50c bu; onions, 20c per doz; 90@1 00 per bushel; lettuce, 5@6c per lb; tomatoes, 30@40c per bushel; cabbage, $1 00@1 25 bbl; peaches, 1-3 bu basket, 90@1 00. California fruits—Bartlett pears, $1 75@2 25 bus; Pickle pears, $1 00@1 25 per bu; peaches, 1-3 bu. basket, 90@1 00; bu. basket, $2 25@3 50; California fruits—Bartlett pears, $3 00@3 50 per box; plums, $2 50@3 00 per case; peaches, $1 50 per case. New apples, scarce and high, 90@1 00 per bu; strictly fancy, $1 10 per bu; $2 75@3 25 per bbl.

Fruits—Fine Crawford peaches, peck baskets, 75@1 00; bushel baskets, $2 25@3 50; choice N. Y. State plums, 1-6 bu basket, 60@75c; choice white peaches, $1 75@250; nutmeg melons, 40@75c doz; $1 00@1 50 per barrel.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by Fulton Market)—Dressed and live chickens light demand; live, 9 1-2@10 1-2c per lb; old, dressed, 11c; old, live, 7@9c; spring ducks, demand light; dressed, 10c; live, 7@8c; turkeys, 9c; woodcock, 20c each.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50; white fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—Scarce; White (upper lake) 7c; No. 2 pickere, 6c; herring, 2 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 6c; catfish, 8c.

Turpentine—Savannah quiet at 25 3-4c per gallon.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 00.

Eggs—Market firm; strictly fresh, 17@18c.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; Eocene, 8 1-8c; stove gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 41c; boiled, 44c. These figures are for barrels. Lard oil, No. 1, 42c, extra, No. 1, 52c; extra winter strain, 64c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@4c per lb; do screened, 4@4 1-2c; recleaned and handpicked, 5c; white Virginia, 5c.

Coffees—Corrected daily by the Toledo Spice Co.—Green Rio, fair, 15 1-2c; good, 17 1-2c; prime, 18 1-2c; Green Santos, fancy, 22 1-2c; Roasted Java Mandheling, 35c; Old Government, 32c; Java, 30c; Java Imperial, 26c; roasted Rio, bulk, 18@23c; German packages, 20 3-4c; Lion packages, 20 3-4c; Arlosa packages, 20 1-4c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11 00@12 00; No. 2, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $16 00; middlings, $18 00 and $1 00 more in sacks.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 25; spring family, $4 75@5 25; winter patent, $4 75@5 25; fancy, $5 00@5 25; winter family, $4 75@5 25; extra, $3 50@4 00; low grade, $3 50. $1 00 more in bags.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 6c; Standard, Powdered, 5 5-8c; Cutloaf, 5 3-4c; Cubes, 5 1-2c; Fine Granulated, 5 1-4c; Standard A, 4 5-8c; Off A's, 4 7-8@5c; light Extra C's, 4 5-8@4.81c; Good Extra C's, 4 1-4@4 1-2; Yellow Extra C's, 3 3-4@4 1-8c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 85@2 00 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2c per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2c per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 23@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Prints.

Pacific Fancy, 6c; Cocheco Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Windsor Fancy, 6c; Allen's Fancy, 5 1-2c; Manchester Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Staples, 5 1-2c; American, 3-4 Indigo, 5 3-4c; American Shirting, 4 3-4c; Arnold "B" Indigo, 9c; Arnold "C" Indigo, 8c; Harmony Fancy, 4 1-4c; Hamilton Rep Robes, 6c; Pacific Robes, 6c; Allen's Robes, 6c; Allen's Patch Work, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink, 6c; Allen's Purple, 6c; Hamilton Figured Red, 6c; Pacific Figured Red, 6c; Allen Figured Red, 6c; M. W. 4-4 Plain Oil Red, 10c; X Washington Oil Red, 8c; M. W. 3-4 Oil Red, 7c; S. 3-4 Oil Red, 6c; India Oil Red, 5 1-2c; Palermo Oil Red, 5c; Vienna Oil Green, Blue and Orange, 6c; Steel River Percales, 8c.

Ginghams.

Amoskeag staples, 7c; Falcon staples, 4 3-4c; Normandie dress, 8c; Renfrew dress, 8c; Everett dress, 8c; Bon Ton dress, 7 1-2c; Beechwood dress, 7c; Hadley dress, 6 1-2c; Wellington dress, 6 1-2c.

Dress Goods.

Angora Camlets, 10 1-2c; Zaara Melange, 10 1-2c; India Cashmere, 10 1-2c; Inverness 36 inch., 10c; Tokio Repps, 8 1-2c; Turners, 24 inch., 16c; Turners, 36 inch, 24c; Turners, 36 inch., 32 1-2c; 3-4 Real Lustre, 12 1-2c; Clam Tartans, 10c; Lawrence Fancies, 20c; 3-4 Poplin Lustre, 8 1-2c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Arlesian Cords, 7 1-2c; Elder Downs, 37 1-2c; Cordovan Cords, 7 1-2c; Oxford 36 inch. Sackings, 20c; All Wool 28 inch. Sackings, 21c; Rocnadle 36 inch. Fancy, 40c; Camels 36 inch. Fancy, 25c; No. 415 All Wool 36 inch. Sackings, 35c; 1079 36 inch. Sackings, 37 1-2c; 50 inch. Broadcloths, $1 00; 50 inch. 1600 Sackings, 47 1-2c; B. A. W. Cashmeres, 12 1-2c; "B" Cashmeres, 15c; N. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 18c; M. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 24c; 107 Henrietta Black and Colors, 35c; A. 10 Henrietta Black and Colors, 47 1-2c.

39 Inch Black Henriettas.

No. 1200, 55c; 1300, 57 1-2c; 1400, 60c; 1510, 65c.

46 Inch Black Henriettas.

No. 1200, 65c; 1300, 67 1-2c; 1400, 70c; 1500, 75c; 1600, 77 1-2c; 1700, 80c; 1800, 82 1-2c; 1900, 85c; 2000, 92 1-2c.

Silk Warp Henriettas.

No. 100, 72 1-2c; 110, 77 1-2c; 130, 82 1-2c; 140, 87 1-2c; 160, 92 1-2c; 170, 97 1-2; 27 inch Black Mohair, 25c; 46 inch Bedford Cords, 37 1-2c.

Draperies.

Bengall, 12 1-2c; Punkah, 8c; Polka Spot, 6 1-2c; Windsor, 25c; Kremlin, 25c; Fontainebleau, 25c; Rugby, 20c; Tudor, 20c; Boulevard, 20c; Huron, 18c; Suburban, 18c; Plantagnet, 18c; Derby, 12 1-2c; Marathon, 12 1-2c; Beranium, 12 1-2c.

3-4 Cream, 6c; 3-4 Bristol, 8c; Anawan, 10c; Orion, 12 1-2c; Dakota, 15c; Marigold, 15c; Norfolk, 20c.

Siberia, 27 1-2c; Farmers, 30c; C M, 30c Excelsior, 35c.

Plain Red Flannels.

C C, 14c; Essex, 15c; S, 20c; E 5, 20c; XX, 25c; XXX, 30c.

Oriental, 40c; Red and Green, 35c; Plain Cardinal, 35c.

Cream Damasks.

No. 135, 35c; No. 142, 40c; No. 163 X, 45c; No. 221, 50c.

White Damasks.

No. 14, 37 1-2c; No. 24, 40 1-2c; No. 44, 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 98, 65 1-2c; No. 102, 75 1-2c; Red Border, 33 1-2c; 50 1-2c; No. 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 65, Red Border, 35 1-2c; Red Border, 40 1-2c.

"A" Chambrays.

All colors, 10c.

Selesias.

2 X, 8c; 3 X, 9 1-2c; 4 X, 11c; 5 X, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 92 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 220 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Percalines, 12c; Cambrics, 4 1-4c; Paddings, 9c.

Linen Canvas.

100 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 10 1-2c; 200 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 12c; 300 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 14c.

Corset Jeans.

Victoria Black, Slates and White, 7c; Conestoga Browns and Slates, 6c.

Crinolines.

Black, White, Slate and Brown, 75c pc; Rutledge Linings, 5 1-2c.

White Blankets.

Alton 10-4, 75c pair; Atlantic 10-4, 75c pair; Arabian 10-4, $1 50 pair; Amsburg 10-4, $1 00 pair; Ansonia 10-4, $1 20 pair; Alhambra 10-4, $1 40 pair; Adine 10-4, $1 40 pair; Bradford 10-4, $1 80 pair; Pacific Scarlet 10-4, $2 50 pair; Beacon White 10-4, $2 25 pair; Globe 10-4, $2 50 pair; Devonshire 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $3 00 pair; Manitoba 10 4, $3 75 pair; Columbia No. 190 11-4, $4 50 pair; Columbia No. 200, 11-4, $6 00 pair; St. Joaquin 11-4, $5 25 pair; D Valley 11-4, $6 50.

Horse Blankets.

Kansas Square, 90c net each; Oxford Square, $1 00 net each; Berlin S Square, $1 10 net each; 5-A Trader Square, $1 20 net each; Plunger Square, $1 25 net each; 5-A Magic Square, $1 50 net each; 5-A Cold Wave Square, $2 00 net each; 5-A Trojan Square, $2 00 net each; 5-A Diamond Square, $2 25 net each; 5-A 306 Square, $2 50 net each; 5-A Norwegian Square, $2 75 net each; 5-A No. 51 Russian, $3 25 net each; 5-A No. 53 Russian, $3 25 net each; Arctic Cut, 90c net each; Hudson Cut, $1 00 net each; Albany Cut, $1 25 net each; 5-A 5-Mile, $1 35 net each.

Gray Blankets.

Franklin 48-70, 80c pair; Franklin 58-72, 90c pair; Columbia 10-4, $1 00 pair; Conqueror 10-4, $1 25 pair; Arctic 10-4, 1 37 1-2 pair; Lama 10-4, $1 37 1-2 pair; California Camp 10-4, $1 50 pair; Pilgrim 11-4, $2 25 pair; National Wool, X, $4 00 pair.

Comforts.

"D," $7 00 net per doz; E E, $8 00 net per doz; J H, $9 00 net per doz; V E, $12 00 net per doz; N, $12 00 net per doz; C E, $13 50 net per doz; X, $15 00 net per doz; 33, $17 00 net per doz; 50 S F, $18 00 net per doz; H-4, $19 00 net per doz; 55, $20 00 net per doz; C-6, $24 00 net per doz; P-8, $30 00 net per doz; Bunting Comforters, $15 00 net per doz; Crib Comforters, $9 00 net per doz.

Canton Flannels (Unbleached.)

No. 10 Tri-State, 4 3-4c; No. 20 Tri-State, 5 1-2c; No. 30 Tri-State, 6 1-2c; No. 40 Tri-State, 7 1-2c; No. 50 Tri-State, 8c; No. 60 Tri-State, 9c; No. 70 Tri-State, 10c; No. 80 Tri-State, 12c.

Canton Flannels (Bleached.)

No 15 Tri-State, 6c; No. 25 Tri-State, 7c; No. 35 Tri-State, 8c; No. 45 Tri-State, 9c; No. 55 Tri-State, 10c; No. 65 Tri-State, 12 1-2c.

Colors.

No. "A" Browns and Slates, 9 1-2c; No. "C" Browns and Slates, 8c; Reds, Old Gold and Blues, 10c.

Table Felts.

All colors, 95c net.

Surah Silks.

All colors, 30c; Blacks, 30c; Blacks, 40c; Blacks, 50c; Blacks, 60c; Blacks, 75c.

Crashes (Unbleached.)

Cotton Twill, 4c; Cotton Huck, 4c; Cotton Birdseye, 4c; Pemberton, 5c; 14-inch linen, 4 1-2c; A A, 6 1-2c; A, 7c; P P, 7 1-2c P, 8c; N, 9c; N N, 10c; S R T, 12c.

Crashes (Bleached.)

Cotton Huck, 4 1-2c; Toilet Twill, 4 1-2c; Cotton Twill, 5c; "A" Linen, 8c; N Linen, 10c; Brittish, 10c; Britian Twill, 12c; 348 Plaid Linen, 8 1-2c; 348 A Linen, 10c; Check, 8c.

Tickings.

No. 20 White Horse, 6 1-2c; Royal, 6 1-2c; No. "A" Oakland, 7c; No. 250 Oakland, 8c; No. 100 White Horse, 8c; No. 50 White Horse, 8c; No. 60 White Horse, 9c; No. C. C., Swift Mf'g. Co., 8c; No. S. S., Swift Mfg. Co., 9c; Fancy, Swift Mfg. Co., 10c; Appleton Fancy, 10c; A A A Lewiston Plaid, 10c; Imperial, 10c; No. 3 White Horse, 9c; No. 2 White Horse, 10 1-2c; No. 1 White Horse, 14c; Salem Fancy, 10 1-2c; S. S. Thorndyke, 12c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; 871 Fancy, 15c; 1074 Fancy 15c; H. C. White Horse, 15c; Zebra, 16 1-2c.

Wide Brown Goods.

10-4 Boston, 20c; 9-4 Boston, 18 1-2c; 8-4 Boston, 17 1-2c; 7-4 Boston, 15c; 45-inch Fairhaven, 9c.

Bleached Cottons.

Middlesex B B, 5c; One of The Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-4c; Golden Rod, 6 1-2c; Senator, 6 3-4c; Pennant, 7c; Pennant, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Capitol, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Four Seasons, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale, 8 1-4c; Fruits, 8 1-4c; Lonsdale Cambrics, 10c.

Shirtings.

Tri-State, 8c; Household, 8c; Alabamas, 7c; Eagle & Phoenix, 6 1-2c; Southern, 4 1-2@5c; Edinburg, 8c; Greenville, 6c.

Denims.

York Fancies, 12 1-2c; York Blue and Brown, 12c; Everett Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; Columbian Blue and Brown, 10c; 12-ounce Blue and Brown, 14 1-2c; Arlington Ducks, 15c; Somerset Blue and Brown, 10 1-2c.

Brown Sheetings.

Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; Cabot A, 6c; Piedmont, 5 3-4c; Tri-State, 5 1-2c; North Star L L, 5 1-2c; Glenmore, 5 1-2c; Henderson A, 5 1-2c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Norwood X X, 5 3-4c; Household A A, 5 1-4c; Lawrence L L, 5c; Favorite L L, 5c; Harper L L, 4 3-4c; Cast Iron, 7 1-2c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 6 1-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 1-2c; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria No. 1, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household G G, 5 1-4c; Niobe R, 5 1-4c; Newmarket B, 5c; Grafton A, 4c; Archery Bunting, 4 1-4c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wassuc Bunting, 3 3-4c; Perl, 3 1-4c Anchor Drill, 6 3-4c; Piedmont, 6 1-4c.

10 Days.)

Stark A, $19 00 per bale; Railroad, $17 50 per bale; Amoskeag, $16 00 par bale; Eureka, $15 50 per bale; White Wadding, 25c per doz; Black Wadding, 20c per doz; Linen Collar Canvas, 16@20c per yard; 4-ply Cotton Twine, 20c per lb.

Battings.

16 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c per lb; 12 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c per lb; 10 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c; 16 oz. Superion, 8c; 16 oz. Magnetic, 10 1-2c; 16 oz. Page, 8c; 16 oz. Maumee 8c; X X Case 100 roll, $7 50 per case; X X X Case 100 roll, $8 50 per case; X X X X Case 80 roll, $9 50 per case.

Floor Oil Cloths (In 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4.)

No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 25c; No. A, 21c; No. B, 19c; No. 2 Rugs, 35c; No. 3 Rugs, 30c.

Wide Bleached Goods.

10-4 Boston, 22 1-2c; 9-4 Boston, 20c; 8-4 Boston, 18 1-2c, 6-4 Boston, 15c; 5-4 Boston, 12 1-2c; 45-inch Newmarket, 10c; 42 inch Newmarket, 9c.

Wine Trade.

London, Sept. 17.—The following appears in the Wine Trade Review:

"The year 1892 will not rank as a good year. The yield promises to be exceptionally small but generally speaking the quality will be good. The extremes of heat and cold rather than disease, have caused a diminution in the crop. The scorching of grapes in the claret districts means a small yield of indifferent quality. From Bordeaux it is reported that the vintage is entirely free from mildew. From Rheims it is reported that champagne will be scarce, but of a high quality. A similar report comes respecting burgundy. The yield of champagne at best will be only one-half of last year's yield, but is will be of excellent quality if the fine weather continues. Our Jerez correspondent expects a rise in the price of the cheaper sherries, the hot weather of August shortening the crop. The Portuguese vintage will be earlier than for several years and the grapes have a promising appearance. On the Rhine and Moselle the yield will not exceed one-third of the average but the quality will be good.

Wall Drapings. | Very effective. About as cheap as papering. Have a talk with us.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

The oldest armchair in the world is the throne once used by Queen Hatafu, who flourished in Egypt 1600 B. C. It is made of ebony, beautifully carved, and is so hardened with age as to appear to be carved from black marble.

Marengo Park | Every one is going there Sunday, Sept. 18, to enjoy a fine boat ride of 15 miles. Free dancing. Best of music. All for 20c, round trip, and 10c in the evening. Steamer Burt leaves at 10 a. m., 2, 5 and 8:30 p. m.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Belfast, Me., Sept. 17.—A double tragedy occurred in Belmont, about five miles from this city, yesterday afternoon. Samuel A. Moody, a cripple, living with his sister near Johnson's Corner, Belmont, shot and killed Fannie Belle Nichols, aged 22, and then shot himself.

You Can't. | Beat our prices on any kind of furniture or lace curtains. If we can't sell we will make the other dealers hump themselves.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

A TRUCE.

London, Sept. 17.—The report of a peace or truce between the Moorish sultan and the Angherites is confirmed. A dispatch to the Times from Tangiers says that conditional peace has been proclaimed for the Angherites marketing there.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a most excellent appetizing tonic.—Saml. S. Peutz, Chap. to Bishop of North Carolina.

In India a huge funnel of wicker work is planted in a stream below a water fall, and every fish coming down drops into it, the water straining out and leaving the flapping prey in the receptacle all ready to be gathered in.

OPENING OF FALL MILLINERY.
Friday and Saturday, Sept. 23 and 24.
S. DREYFUS,
524 Adams street.

ADDED HORROR.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Hamburg says that cattle disease has appeared on 17 estates in the duchy of Mecklenburg.

Take! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

The end of another hundred years may see aluminium the most widely-used metal in the world next to iron and steel, but it is never destined to supersede them because it is not a fit metal to do so.

Tapestry Paintings | Splendid line of good subjects. Just the thing for wall decoration.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

There are nearly 200,000 miles of railway in the United States. And yet the time is easily within the memory of middle-aged men when the total railway mileage of the country was less than 10,000 miles.

IDLEWILD | SPECIAL Excursion to Detroit Sunday, September 18. Leaves her dock at 9 a. m., city time. Fare round trip, 50 cents.

The "rhinoceros beetle" is about two inches long and is plentifully found in many parts of the south. It is chiefly celebrated for its offensive smell, which has at times rendered Raleigh, N. C., and other towns almost uninhabitable.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bartlett Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Bartlett street from 22nd street to Lawrence avenue by paving the central thirty-two feet thereof with either Medina Stone, Cedar Blocks, Vitrified Bricks, Asphalt Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Five Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Floyd Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Floyd street from the paving in Warren street to the paving in Fulton street by paving the central twenty-two feet thereof with Trinidad Asphalt, laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Walnut Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Walnut street from the paving in Bancroft street to the northwesterly gutter line of Seneca street by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either Medina Stone, Cedar Blocks, Vitrified Bricks, Asphalt Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Dorr Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Dorr street from the westerly gutter line of Lenk street to the easterly gutter line of Waite avenue, by paving the central thirty-six feet thereof with either Medina Stone, Cedar Blocks, Vitrified Bricks, Asphalt Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and the acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Thousand Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Erie Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

for improving Erie street from the southwest gutter line of Logan street to the northeast gutter line of North Railroad avenue by paving the central thirty feet thereof with either Medina Stone, Cedar Blocks, Vitrified Bricks, Asphalt Blocks or Trinidad Asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Three Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

17sept-e-o-d-4-wks

PROPOSALS FOR FIRE APPARATUS AND HOSE.

Office of the Board of Fire Commissioners,
Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 14th, 1892.

Proposals will be received until October 19th, 1892, at 12 o'clock, noon, for six thousand (6,000) feet of the best quality of rubber-lined 2 1-2 inch Cotton Hose, with Couplings complete, for the use of the Fire Department; also two (2) first size Steam Fire Engines and one (1) Chemical Engine.

Proposals to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Hose," or "Apparatus," and addressed to the secretary, at this office, on or before the time above stated. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept only such as they may deem for the best interests of the city.

C. WALL, Secretary.

first pub sat sept-17-24-oct-1-8

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sewers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Page street from the sewer in Lagrange street to the alley lying 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street, and along said alley 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street, and the alley between Page and Moore street, from the center of Page street to the southeast line of Moore street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of George street from the terminus of sewer No. 224 to Lagrange street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Fifth street from Starr avenue to Cherry street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oak street from Williams street to Nevada street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Michigan street from sewer No. 23 in Locust street to Elm street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley north of Vance street from sewer in Ewing street to Lenk street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and nine-inch shell, along the center line of alley between Oswald and Platt street, from Fourth to Second street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oak street from Nevada street to within 130 feet of the south boundary line of Starr avenue.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer 20-inch inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of the alley between Logan and Harrison streets, from Oliver street to alley west of Broadway.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Euclid avenue from Nevada street to within 130 feet of the south boundary line of Starr avenue.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer three feet inside diameter and nine-inch shell, along the center line of Second street from the alley between Platt and Oswald street, thence in First street to Bridge street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of the alley between South street and Boyd street from the sewer in Stebbins street to a point 120 feet west of the west line of Langdon street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Wabash street from the sewer in Fifteenth street to a point 120 feet east of the east line of Division street.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns one-half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

FOR SALE---DEEP CREEK RANCH.

Situated in San Saba Co., Texas, three miles from Pontotoc, which has good schools, churches, daily mails and telegraph office. Ranch contains 6,000 acres, one-half of which is of the very best agricultural land; the remaining half grazing land of very high grade. It is fenced with 4 wires and cedar posts. This land will produce abundant crops of wheat, corn, cotton, oats, rye and barley, vegetables, fruits and melons, and is in the center of the mineral region of Texas. See Reports of Texas Geological Bureau for 1890 and 1891. Abundance of water and delightful climate, ranch being 2,000 feet above sea level. For price and terms address L. W. Isherwood, Toledo, O.

7sept-tf

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Sells Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit. Municipal Bonds bought and sold. Money Loaned on First Mortgage.

James Secor, Pres. Leander Burdick, Cashier

DON'T LET THEM FOOL YOU

with "Something Just as Good" as

SMOKETTES!

They have no equal as a five-cent Cigar being fully as good a smoke as the majority of ten-cent cigars.

THE

LELAND & SMITH COMPANY

AGENTS.

WHAT SHALL BABY EAT?

Question Answered by Howard Reilly's Aunt.

Infants Die on Account of the Ignorance of Parents.

The Beautiful, Healthy Boy Happy as Summer's Day.

What shall the baby eat?

Mr. T. H. Reilly, editor of the New England Associated Press, has a beautiful child, Master Howard, whose aunt has written the following interesting letter from Asbury Park, N. J., which truly answers the question:

Baby Howard Reilly cried morning, noon and night for ten months. Every one pronounced him the most troublesome, crying young one ever born. Poor little fellow, how he suffered from the day he saw the light of earth until 10 months old! No one could tell why he cried and seemed in such distress. Several doctors examined him, and every remedy was resorted to. His bowels never moved naturally. Convulsions and scarlet fever resulted. Pen cannot describe the distress he and every one around him endured. His mother finally weaned him; still the same trouble.

At last his tired, discouraged mother happened to read in a Boston paper an account of lactated food, and with no faith, but eager to grasp at any hope, commenced using this food. She had previously nursed him for six months, had tried cow's milk, barley water and every blessed food ever heard of, but only with increasing convulsions. Strange but true, in three days Howard began to improve. He actually began to crow and coo, and in a week there was a marvellous change for the better.

He has now been taking lactated food for four months. He never cries, sleeps well in the day time and all night, something he never did before. The child had evidently been suffering from improper food and imperfect digestion.

I wish every mother could see this beautiful, healthy, rosy boy, happy as a summer day.

His mother happened to read the experience of some mother, who was grateful enough for the food to tell about it in the papers, and every woman who has had her baby helped in any way should let the world at large have the benefit of her experience.

The hot weather is at hand. Think of the infants who will die from sheer ignorance of the blessing they know nothing about! Think of the number of children dying every month for want of the proper nourishment which lactated food will supply.

I don't want anyone to read this and imagine it is an advertisement. I am writing it of my own free will and for the public benefit, not for the benefit of the manufacturers of the lactated food. Let every mother who has seen the good it has done her baby write her experience. When you know a good thing for babies, don't keep it to yourself.

I thank the manufacturers of lactated food and bless them for giving us peace in the family.

I understand they have made arrangements this summer to give it to the poor sick children in large cities, those who live in hot, crowded tenements. This will not only relieve the children, but their poor, tired mothers.

Gratefully yours,
HOWARD REILLY'S AUNT.

WHAT SUSTAINS THE MOON.

It is the Earth Which Keeps it From Escaping into Space.

We have read how the coffin of Mohammed was poised without support to the mosque of the faithful, from which all unbelievers were so rigidly excluded; no material support was necessary to support the remains of the prophet; the body itself seemed ever on the point of following the departed spirit to the realms of bliss, says Good Words. A perennial miracle was indeed necessary to sustain the reverend sarcophagus in space.

The infidel, no doubt, is somewhat skeptic about this marvelous phenomenon, and now, as ever, the truth is stranger than fiction. Far over our heads there is a vast globe, larger and heavier than millions of sarcophagi; no mterial support is rendered to that globe, yet there it is sustained from day to day, from year to year, from century to century.

What is it that prevents the moon falling? That is the question which now lies before us. It is assuredly the case that the earth continually attracts the moon. The effect of the attraction is not, however, shown in actually drawing the moon clear to the earth, for this, as we have seen, does not happen, but the attraction of the earth keeps the moon from going further away from the earth than it would otherwise do. Suppose, for instance, that the attraction of the earth were suspended the moon would no longer follow its orbit, but would start off in a straight line in continuation of the direction in which it was moving at the moment when the earth's action was intercepted.

What Newton did was to show, from the circumstances of the moon's distance and movement, that it was attracted by the earth with a force of the same description as that by which the same globe attracted the apple, the difference being that the intensity of the force becomes weaker the greater the distance of the attracted be from the earth. In fact, the attraction of the earth on a ton of matter at the distance of the moon would be withstood by an exertion of not greater than that which would suffice to sustain about three-quarters of a pound at the surface of the earth.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay.
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middleport
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

Closing Out.

As I am going to remove, October 1, to my new store, which is under construction now, I will sell all goods at and below cost.

Pictures of all descriptions.

WALL PAPER.

Fine ingrain 20 inches, 15c double roll.
Fine ingrain 30 inches, 25c double roll.
Special 22 inch Gilds, 50c double roll.
Special 20 inch Gilds, usually sold for 50 and 60 cents, now only 20 cents double roll.

For spot cash only.

L. HOERR,

Red clover grows in New Zealand with great luxuriance, but until recently it was necessary to import all seed from England. Darwin showed that the plants can be fertilized and made to produce seed only through the agency of bumble bees, and, as these creatures are unknown in New Zealand, attempts were made to introduce them and they were finally, about ten years ago, carried the entire journey alive, while in a torpid state, in freezing chambers. Since then they have multiplied, and the red clover bears seed.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, O., postoffice Sept. 17, 1892:

Gents' List.

A—W. N. Andrews, S. A. Anderson, C. W. Ash, Jas. E. Abernethy.

B—I. C. Blandy (2), J. Barnett, John C. Bernhard, John Bram, Jackson Blizard, Milton Bolles, Amos P. Boyd, John Brownell, T. C. Beoga, Frank Blizzard, Fred Banning, Fret. Bromforder, J. O. Boog, Geo. W. Bennett.

C—T. H. Cone, J. E. Chaffee, J. A. Candle, Henry Cheney, Fred Colley (2), Frank Case, D. A. Covan.

D—Geo. Dixon, Geo. M. Dewey, Henry Donel, Geo. M. Dennie.

E—William Elliott (2), Robert Edgington, F. Ehlert.

F—S. P. Fowler, Wm. Freston.

G—Mark Goodwin, Anthony Geib, H. Greenberg (2), J. Gravestein, I. F. Gillen, Mr. Groff, S. O. Garrett.

H—W. L. Holcomb, Mr. Herman, Jno. Hills, J. Heltendor, Edmund F. Hill, C. C. Holley, Cowles Haner, C. E. Hoffman.

I—I W. Irwin.

J—Rudolph Jardon.

K—F. Kleekamp, J. C. Kennedy, M. G. Kern.

L—W. D. Latour, Jos. Larub, Jacob Lang, J. T. Lawders.

M—Jim Morman, Henry D. Martin, J J. P. Marks, Frank T. Martin (2), Jno. Meyers, Fred Miller, A. W. McAfee, A. M. Munch, S. E. Manor, J. B. MacIntosh, John McLennon, W. J. Miller, S. C. Moore, Charlie Mampel, Wm. McCort, Wm. McMurphy, W. Murphy, Wm. Elmon Martin, W. Merriam, A. E. Neischwander, John E. Mine.

N—Mr. Newcomb, Thomas Nailor.

O—P. O'Grady.

P—H. M. Parker, E. R. Poole (2), Geo. Peck, J. H. Paston, Wm. A. Paul, Wm. E. Pause, Charley Prairor, A. E. Powell.

R—John Robinson, L. N. Ross, Cos. Raugh, A. B. Rodabaugh, Frank T. Ring, Claude Reed, A. Ruph John Rooney, Wm. Robson, R. W. Roberts, Marshall Ramsey.

S—F. E. Shyde (2), F. Smith, H. Smith, J. E. Shawde, J. V. Sears, Louis Sontag, W. J. Shennan, Wm. H. L. Smith, G. W. Scalley, Chas. A. Sharpe, Adolf Scheidegger, Chas. Supper, Ed Steigert, Ed Saddles.

T—Edward Taylor, Frank Tarry, J. P. Taylor, J. W. Thompson, Ph. Trautman, W. S. Teeple, Walter K. Turner, Edwin L. Turney.

V—Gust Vanburn, Ed H. Vogel.

W—C. Wheeler, A. Wolleb, Sheridan Ward, N. J. Weiss, Chris Wolf, W. H. West.

Y—Jas. A. Yomet.

Z—Fred Zockely.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs. F. L. Adams, Miss Florence Aplin, Mary M. Adams.

B—Miss Minnie Barnes, Mrs Lizz. Bluro, Mrs. Ella Biebharz, Mrs. F. W. Baker, Mrs. Agnes Booth, Mrs. May Brant, Miss Jennie Beatty, Mrs. C. A. Blumgoist.

C—Mrs. Carthin, Mrs. H. J. Collins, Mrs. Henry Collins, Miss Kitty Conley, Miss Marie Constant, Mrs. Suzan Clough.

D—Miss Annie Darly, Miss Belle Demuth, Aga Dugher.

E—Miss E. Eley, Mrs. S. Eachord, Mrs. Della Evans.

G—Miss Ada Gan, Mrs. A. M. Grieves, Mrs. Fis Grummel, Gertrude Gridley, Miss Harriet G. Gates.

Mrs. W. S. Hind, Miss Maggie Hussey, Miss Healy, Miss Lena Haymaker, Miss Jessie Hall, Miss Ella Hunter, Miss Emily Haslinger, Mrs. A. G. Hoffman, Mrs. Robt. Hicks.

K—Miss Lena Klotz, Mrs. M. J. Kilduff.

L—Mrs. John Lary.

M—Mrs. Margaret McBurney, Miss Lottie Merchant, Miss Ida Morris, Mrs. Emmi McBride, Mrs. C. D. Mason.

N—Miss Anna Neben.

P—Miss Nora Potter, Mrs. Lydia Prescott, Miss Josie Parker.

R—Mrs. Cathren Renett, Mrs. C. B. de Ruch, Della Reek, Mrs. Grace D. Roe, Mrs. John Rhonehouse, Miss Nellie Ryan, Mrs. K. Reilly.

S—Mary Sampson, Miss Mary Sorrenson, Miss Josie Skean, Mrs. F. F. Spencer, Clara Steiner, Seda Scott.

T—Mollie Thompson, Miss May Taylor.

W—Miss Amanda Williams, Miss Gussie Winters, Miss Caroline Williams.

Miscellaneous.

Ale and Beef Co., Boston Dry Goods Store, Combined Chair & Ladder Co., Eureka Mfg. Co., Hotel Industry, J. G. McKelvie & Co., Ohio Moulding Picture Frame Co., H. P. Ross & Co., John Stevens & Co., Warren Packard & Co., C. F. Ware Coffee Co.

THE BIG WHEAT RING.

Sensational Statement Made in Chicago.

Farmers to be Let Into Some of the Secrets of the Combine's Methods.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The Herald this morning says: Farmers in the wheat growing states of the northwest will be astounded by the revelations made in a book which will be issued from the press to-day and which wall lay bare for the first time the vicious workings of a combination of elevator men, millers and railroad men to deceive and swindle the farmer, the merchant and the world at large.

For years it has been known that a combine existed in the northwest to control the output of wheat, but so widespread and so powerful was its influence that it successfully baffled the efforts of conscientious men to expose its iniquity. asoiTiG' SEqv.l fil fil fil fil fil

The home of the ring is in Minneapolis. From which favored point it has been enabled to fasten its fangs upon such great wheat growing states as the Dakotas, Washington and Oregon. But while it was reaching out to delude and swindle the farmers of those states it did not overlook the wheat growers of its own commonwealth.

Th estartling pulication links the names of United States Senator Washburne, Charles Pillsbury, the "flour king," and other elevator and milling men and representatiefs of the great railroad interests to the infamous ring, and the array of evidence which it produces in the eighty pages of closely printed matter cannot have any other effect than to bring the thousands of farmers in the great wheat belt to a realizing sense of their peril and understanding of their improvished condition.

WATERLOO.

Notes of Social, Personal and General Interest.

Waterloo, Ind., Sept. 17.—(Special)—Mr. P. Newell, of Defiance, O., was here Thursday.....J. Harmes, of South Wayne street, is building a new addition to his home.....Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, was here Thursday.....The Misses Blair gave a reception Saturday evening to the ladies of the Minerva club, of which they are members.....Mrs. Dr. Winslow's sister, Mrs. H. M. Finch, of Chicago, has returned home, after a pleasant visit.....Scott Campbell and Miss Nellie Newberry were married Sunday evening. We extend congratulations.....W. E. Carpenter, marshall of Defiance, O., and his brother, J. J. Carpenter, were in the city Saturday.....G. Huber was in Goshen this week.....Rev. McCoe has been reappointed pastor of the U. B. church of our city.....Rev. Albertson and family went to Goshen Thursday to visit his brother, Rev. C. C. Albertson, who will soon leave for New York.....A small boy named Frank Randall, was shot accidentally in the face with a revolver Wednesday evening.

THE DOORS ARE OPEN.

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They Are Located—Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

Services of the Third Presbyterian church Rev. B. K. Ormond, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.

Evangelical Lutheran Mission of the Redeemer, No. 2443 Cherry street, Rev. J. W. Myers, pastor: Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; church service, 3:30 p. m.

Christian Science chapel, 321 Tenth street, Miss Sarah J. Clark pastor: Church service, 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Friday evening Bible study, 7:30.

Second Baptist church, corner Fourth and Elm streets: Services at 10:30 a. m., Rev. C. A. Gardner will preach; Sunday school at noon; general missionary meeting at 7:30 in the evening.

Y. W. C. A.—The regular gospel meeting of the Y. W. C. A. will be held at the association rooms, 620 Madison street, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Subject, "The Holy Spirit My Sanctifier."

Rev. C. M. Gardner will preach Sunday night in Clark Street M. E. church, East Toledo. The pastor, Rev. C. B. Holding occupies the pulpit Sunday morning, subject, "Sowing Wheat in Corn Fields."

Third street M. E. church, Rev. S. L. Roberts, pastor. Class meeting 9:15 a. m.; preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 12 m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p m.; preaching 7:30 p. m.

Grace church: 8 a. m., communion; 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., sermon by the rector on missions with the annual subscription to the cause. A full attendance specially desired.

Preaching at the Ashland Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. E. W. Hunt, pastor; Sabbath school at 12 m., and young people's prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.

St. Andrew's chapel, Auburndale, Rev. C. Scadding, rector: The services to-morrow will be, 3 p. m., Sunday school; 4 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. Strangers cordially welcomed. Seats free.

Oliver Place Baptist church, Segur avenue near Broadway, Rev. Wm. Sheridan pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon; young people's meeting at 7:45 p. m.

Unitarian—Church of Our Father—Memorial hall annex. To-morrow morning Rev. A. G. Jennings will speak on "Cruelty to Animals;" Sunday school as usual immediately after the service.

The New church people will hold services in Turley's hall, corner Monroe and Huron: Rev. E. D. Daniels will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: 'What After Death for the Wicked?"

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor: Morning service, 10:30 a. m., preaching by the pastor; Sunday school, 12 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; no evening service.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Madison and Superior streets, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12; Epworth league, 6:30; baptism and reception of members at evening service.

St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Oliver and Harrison streets, Rev. J. W. Myers, pastor, residence No. 251 Morris street: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; church service at 10:45 a. m.; vesper service at 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "The Popularity of Christ." Sunday school at 12. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Evening sermon at 7:30; subject, "Lost Cities."

Martin Luther, First German and English, corner Oak and Woodville streets, East Side, Rev. E. L. T. Engers, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m.; German service at 10:30 a. m. No service in the evening, as the pastor will preach in St. Luke's church, Walbridge avenue.

Broadway M. E. church, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor, will meet in Lincoln hall, upper Broadway. Love feast 9:30 a. m.; Lord's Supper 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 7 p. m., and preaching 8 p. m. by Rev. P. P. Pope, D. D. The people are welcome.

First Baptist church, Huron street, near Cherry, Rev. William H. Sloan, pastor: Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock by Rev. William Pfeiffer; Sunday school at noon; meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.. No preaching service in the evening.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev. S. G. Anderson pastor: Services 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Applied Christianity;" evening subject, "The Seven Sons of Sceva;" Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 in the chapel.

St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street between Huron and Superior, Rev. A. J. Fish pastor: Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon; Epworth league service at 6:30 p. m.; subject of sermon at 10:30 a. m., "Jesus at Prayer." In the evening at 7:30 the pastor will preach a sermon on "Chaff."

Trinity church: Rev. Charles Scadding, rector: The services to-morrow, fourteenth Sunday after Trinity, will be: 9 a. m., Holy communion; 9:45, Sunday school; 11, morning prayer and sermon; 7:30, musical service and short sermon by the rector. Subject, "The conflict of the flesh and the spirit." Strangers cordially invited and in the evening will be provided with leaflet giving full order of service.

Monroe Street M. E. church, Rev. G. H. Priddy pastor: Fourth quarterly meeting. love feast, 9 a. m.; Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; 10:30 a. m., preaching by the presiding elder, Rev. P. P. Pope; 7:45 p. m., preaching by Rev. R. W. Munson, subject, "The Religious Life and Opportunities of the Young in Heathen and in Christian Lands." All young people are especially invited.

Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Bancroft and Monroe streets, Rev. S. D. Conger, pastor: At 10:30 a. m., Evangelist Sayles of Chicago will preach; at 3 p. m., he will give an illustrated sermon to men and boys only; at 7:30 p. m., he will conduct a song service illustrated by the stereopticon, followed by gospel preaching. Mr. M. M. Jones, the singing evangelist, sings at all of these services. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15.

Bartlett street church (Disciples of Christ), corner Bartlett and Ewing streets, on Toledo Belt line, J. L. McDonald, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject, "Studies in Old Testament History: Noah." Fourth lecture in series; Sunday school 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p.m.. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday, Spetember 25, at 10:30 a. m. B. C. Balck, evangelist and his blind sweet singer, Jennie E. Harris, will begin a series of meetings.

The First Congregational church, St. Clair street, opposite the postoffice, Rev. Wm. W. Williams and Rev. D. M. Fisk pastors: Morning service at 10:30; the junior pastor will preach, subject, Loyalty to Our City as a Christian Duty; Bible study—a temperance lesson—at 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30. Mrs. Mary Wood Allen, M. D., will speak upon the theme, "Our Bequest to Our Children." Calendars distributed at the door.

Come and See | One of the largest stocks of furniture and lace curtain and drapery goods you ever saw.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

Recently a clever person in St. Petersburg arranged and placed on exhibition a clock with a phonograph attachment that will repeat at any hour set, according to the professor's desire, such orders or announcements as may be committed to it.

A new method of quickly rendering glass transparent during the process of manufacture consists, according to The Industrial World, in forcing into the melted materials a stream of oxygen gas, the enormous heat generated oxidizing all deleterious materials.

The results given out by some of the tanneries of France using the electrical method show that there is accomplished in 90 hours by this method what would require from 17 to 18 months by tanning in a vat and from five to six months by process of agitation.

PETRIFIED FOREST IN ARIZONA

The Rocky Substances Are Very Hard and Beautiful When Polished.

One of the greatest of natural curiosities is the petrified forest of Arizona, which covers hundreds of square miles. Unless you are more hardened to wonderful sights than the writer you will almost fancy yourself in some enchanted spot. You seem to stand on the glass of a gigantic kaleidoscope, over whose sparkling surface the sun breaks in infinite rainbows.

You are ankle-deep in such chips as never came from any other woodpits, chips from trees that are red moss-agate, and amethyst, and smoky topas, and agate of every hue. Such are the marvelous splinters that cover the ground for miles here, around the huge prostrate trunks—some of them five feet through—from which time's patent ax has hewn them.

I broke a specimen from the heart of a tree there three years ago, which had around the stone pith a remarkable array of large and exquisite crystals. On one side of the specimen—which is not so large as my hand—is a beautiful mass of crystals of purple amethyst, and on the other an equally beautiful array of smoky topaz.

One can get also magnificent cross-sections of a whole trunk, so thin as to be portable and showing every vein and even the bark. There is not a chip in all those miles which is not worthy a place, just as it is, in the proudest cabinet; and, when polished, I know no other rock so splendid. This petrified agate is one of the hardest stones in the world, and takes and keeps an incomparable polish.—Pearson's Weekly.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Louisa MacDonald, who has been elected principal of the University College for Women at Sydney, New South Wales, is only 33 years of age.

The sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, is said to be an excellent pianist, and part of his daily routine consists in giving a couple of hours' instruction to his daughters.

Prof. F. W. Putnam, permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, bids fair to deserve the title. He has held office for 21 years.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is an enthusiastic amateur photographer. He has an elaborate studio, with skylight and darkroom especially planned, in his new house in Washington.

W. S. Gilbert, the writer of opera librettos and other nice things, goes occasionally to Wagner performances, but declares that he no more understands the music than he does Chinese.

In dress Mr. Labouchere follows a style adopted by all well-born and well-bred Englishmen, from which expensive jewelry and other ostentatious addenda are conspicuous by their absence.

Yong Kiung Yen, the writer of an article in the September Forum entitled "A Chinaman on Our Treatment of China," was educated in this country and is now an Episcopal minister in Shanghai.

Sir James Home-Spiers, whose approaching marriage with the beautiful American, Miss Green, is announced, is 31. He was in the Black Watch, but retired. He belongs to an old Scotch family.

The French actor Got, whose name is pronounced "Go," is expected to retire in 1894, on the completion of his fiftieth year with the Theater Francais. He will not ask for a benefit, as he has saved up about $1,000,000.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Free treatment and medicine will be furnished the sick from 1 to 2 o'clock every afternoon at the Dispensary of the Toledo Medical college, Nos. 511 and 513 Lagrange street.

JOCKEYING AND JOCKEYS.

How a Kentucky Horseman Keeps His Boys in Low Condition.

"Driving along a Kentucky pike one day in the early spring of last year," said an English traveler to the Man About Town of the St. Louis Republic, "I heard in the far distance the pistol-like cracking of a whip and a stentorian voice that echoed seemingly for miles around. The owner of the voice was evidently coming in my direction, and I stopped at the cross road where I was to have turned, and waited to see a man with a pair of lungs that could make themselves heard for a mile or so.

In about ten minutes there came through the woods and up a little hill to my right the most curious cavalcade I ever saw. In front were a dozen or more little darkies wrapped in blankets, overcoats, sacks, and every conceivable garment from head to foot.

The day was moderately warm. Behind and astride a beautiful thoroughbred was a strapping fellow with a wide hat and spurred boots, who, as he came in sight, raised up in his stirrups and cracked a whip some ten feet or more in length, accompanying the action with the most wonderful string of scientific oaths I ever heard.

The pack of pickaninnies in front broke from a dog trot into a terrified run. Every black face was dripping with perspiration and had fright written all over it. When they reached me the driver drew up, and with an oath told the darkies that they could rest a moment. He turned and spoke to me in a courteous way—evidently and at a glance a gentleman.

"Wonder what sort of a parade this is, don't you? I see from your face you are a stranger and curious. I'm just sweating a lot of my own and Dan Swigert's little nigger boys. You see, they lay around the stables all winter and get roly-poly fat, and lazy, an sassy. We are race-horse men, you understand, sir. When spring comes they're too fat to exercise the horses and we have to adopt strenuous methods to make them reduce.

"A nigger won't deny himself in the way of eating, sir, and is not in love with a bath, so we wrap them up as you see and drive them a few miles on a run every day. That brings them to weight in about two weeks. If it doesn't we take a more severe course. What is that, sir? Burying them up to their necks in the manure pile and make 'em sweat. Ga lang there, you pack of lazy little devils, or I'll skin you alive"—and with a bow the trainer started after his fleeing charges.

Ladies never have any dyspepsia, after a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

FRUIT TREES.

If you expect to plant apple trees, pear trees, or trees of any kind, it will pay you to write to the
MICHIGAN NURSERY CO.,
Monroe, Mich.

SPECIAL G. A. R., W. R. C. TRAINS

Via L. S. & M. S. Railway

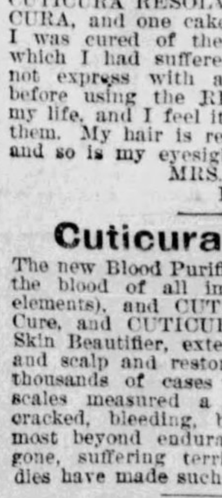
To Washington, D. C., on Sept. 17, arriving in Washington on the evening of the 18th, after a beautiful daylight ride over the Allegheny mountains.

WERE TOO GAY.

London, Sept. 17.—Four seamen who arrived at New Castle-on-Tyne from an infected port, have been fined 10 pounds each for giving the health officer false addresses of their places of abode.

DREADFUL PSORIASIS.

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.



My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head, and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I can not express with a pen what I suffered before using the REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight.

MRS. ROSA KELLY,
Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pain relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, 25c.

DR. KALKHOFF
Has the largest private practice in the United States

EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.

25 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.

Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Consipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.

All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Freckles, Pimples, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, etc.; also Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES,

cured under a guarantee and forfeit of $1000 for failure. Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and energy, Impotency, etc. quickly and permanently cured by an original and never failing treatment. Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed when others have failed. Low charges, and consultation sacredly confidential. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12.

OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS

treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write to A. F. Kalkhoff, M. D. Toledo, Ohio for free Examination Blank, or call at his Offices Surgery and Laboratory, **No. 505 and 507 Summit St.**, where you will find the most completely equipped doctor's offices in America. **Beware of traveling doctors who are compelled to go from home to get business.**

THE FESTIVE FISHERMAN.

Now the angler takes his hook and line
Them to some stream to lug,
And squats upon the mossy bank—
Dame Nature's home-made rug—
And there he sits the whole day long,
Nor minds the stinging bug
Or yet the bullfrogs in the pool
With hoarse and low "caw-chug,"
With no desire but to feel
The festive trout's sharp tug
Upon his line, which he, with skill,
Doth in the streamlet plug,
Baited with flies or worms which he
Has from the deep earth dug.
And when he catches one himself
With rapture he will hug,
And such a happy, happy smile
Will permeate his mug.
Then he will bait his hook again,
This piscatorial thug,
And wait with bated breath, but that
He'll bait from out the jug.
—Boston News.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

OYSTERS AT MEINERT'S.

L. H. Meinert is serving oysters in all styles at his famous lunch and confectionery parlors, corner Summit and Oak streets.

Steamer "ARUNDELL"—Excursion to Put-in-Bay Sunday, Sept. 18, 9 a. m., from foot of Madison street. Fare round trip 50c.

Hays' Hair Health. Best hair grower. Restores color, cures dandruff. Large bottle, 50c.

$45,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK.

CHOICEST PRODUCTS

OF THE MARKET.

It is well known that Mr. Mockett is the only Clothier in the city who regularly goes to the market four or five times a year. He is always the first to introduce the new things and latest novelties in the clothing line. Having been associated with the representative clothing houses for the past twenty years, he understands his business. HE IS A CASH BUYER, therefore thoroughly independent in making his selections, and, buying for cash, he gets the benefit of the lowest prices and highest discounts, which those who buy on credit cannot get. Thus he is enabled to sell his goods at the lowest prices, consistent with legitimate business.

DO YOU WANT AN OVERCOAT?

We have just put in stock about $7,000.00 worth of Fall Overcoats, all new styles, low prices. The following prices may give you some idea of what you can buy an overcoat for:

Fine Meltons in Brown, Grey and Black,	$ 7 00
Fine Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds,	10 00
Tan, Drab, Black and Grey Meltons,	12 00
Stylish Box, Chumley Overcoats,	15 00
Fine Beavers, Meltons and Worsteds (ALL COLORS)	20 00
A Great Line of Imported Overcoats,	25 00

GENTLEMEN—We have no hesitation in saying that you cannot obtain better-fitting Overcoats than we can furnish from the gilt-edged merchant tailors of the city. While to equal ours in Style and Quality the merchant tailors would ask you twice as much as we would. Isn't the difference just as good in your pocket as the other fellow's?

Men's Suits from $5 to $25!
Boys' Suits from $1.50 to $10!

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO PICK FROM.

Full Lines of Men's Furnishings.
Full Lines of Men's Hats and Caps.
Goods Exchanged or Money Refunded.
Prices Warranted on Everything we Sell.

MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER

"Substantial" Bargains | NEUHAUSEL BRO'S | "Popular" Prices

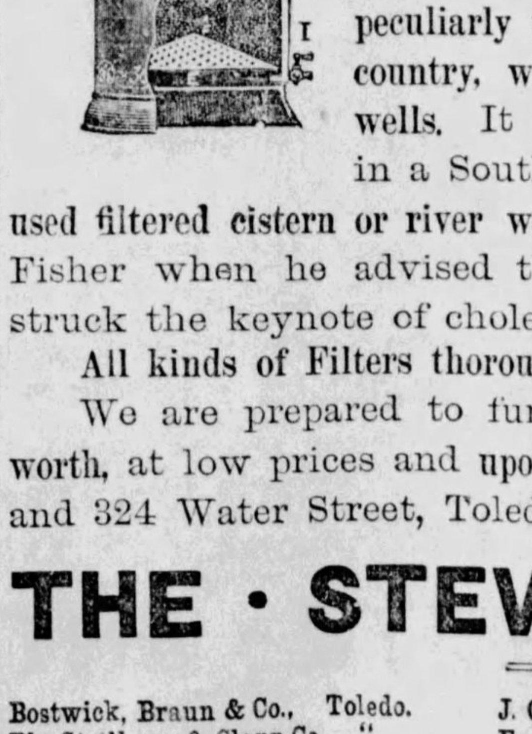
"CLOAKS"

We have now by far the largest and most attractive line of Garments that we have ever shown. The correct styles, the most charming designs, elegantly trimmed, perfect in fit and finish, at prices that will please you.

"DRESS FABRICS"

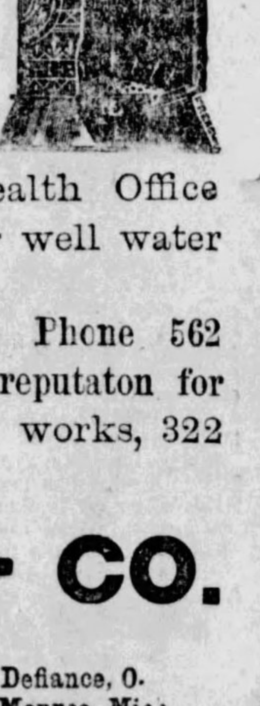
A magnificent variety of particularly desirable goods for the present season. The most favorite combinations and most stylish colorings in superior qualities and values. We are pleased to show them whether you buy or not.

We allow no misrepresentation. **NEUHAUSEL BRO'S** Goods warranted as represented.



THE Stevens Filter Co.'s

CHOLERA PREVENTIVES!



It is a fact well known to physicians who are familiar with the history of cholera epidemics of 1835 and 1854, that the disease was peculiarly fatal in the lime stone districts of the country, where the inhabitants drank water from wells. It was proven by a leading physician in a Southern city that not a single family who used filtered cistern or river water suffered from the disease. Health Office Fisher when he advised the citizens of Toledo to quit using well water struck the keynote of cholera sanitation.

All kinds of Filters thoroughly repacked with fresh material. Call Phone 562

We are prepared to furnish our Filters, that have a national reputaton for worth, at low prices and upon easy terms of payment. Call at our works, 322 and 324 Water Street, Toledo, or upon dealers named below.

THE · STEVENS · FILTER · CO.

Bostwick, Braun & Co.,	Toledo.	J. C. Weeber,	Toledo.	J. L. Scott,	Defiance, O.
The Stollberg & Clapp Co.,	"	E. A. Eversman,	"	Sieb & Baier,	Monroe, Mich.
Wortsmith & Marquardt,	"	B. A. Stevens,	"	C. T. Pope,	Bowling Green, O
Draper & Nugent,	"	A. R. Champney,	Perrysburg, O.	W. K. Evans,	Grand Rapids, O
Chapman Hardware Co.,	"	R. B. Heller & Co.,	Napoleon, O.		

Money Loaned.
(on Real Estate Only.)
Direct to borrower, on improved city or farm property anywhere in North Western Ohio, at 6, 6½ and 7 per cent. according to amounts. No insurance connected with our loans.
F. G. Thomson & Co.,
Mortgage Loans,
331 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio

Stmr. Wallace | For Perrysburg, the only boat to Maumee.

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and Biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson St

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE TOLEDO BEE

Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1892.

NAVAL VETERANS.

Close of a Most Successful Meeting.

It Was the Largest Turnout Ever Held.

The White Squadron in a Sham Battle.

Many Delegates Will Remain Another Week

In Order to Take in the National Encampment of the Grand Army at Washington—Grand Army Notes.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 17.—This is the third and last day of the reunion of naval veterans. The gathering has been the largest and most enthusiastic ever attended by the association, the attendance having been increased by the fact that the G. A. R. encampmen takes place in Washington next week, many of the veterans being thus enabled to take in both affairs without going to the expense of two separate journeys.

The parade which took place this morning was the most mangnificent street pageant that has ever taken place in this ciyt.

The line formed on Broadway and moved west to the city hall where it was reviewed by the president and several members of his cabinet, Gov. Brown and staff, Mayor Latnobe, Gen. Palmer, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and the national officers of the Naval Veterans' association.

The veterans of the association were accompanied over the route by a brigade of soldiers and marines from Fort McHenry, the Grand Army posts of the department of Maryland, the Sons of Veterans, a battallion of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, including the Washington Light Infantry corps, and the Maryland National Guard. This afternoon there was a sham battle between the white squadron and the forces of Fort McHenry.

At the fort there are three fifteen-inch guns mounted, and upon the ramparts are four 3-inch guns and one Gatling gun. The gun to be fired from the fort every ten seconds, and answered by broadsides from the three men-of-war in the distance. Cutters and steam launches will then be manned by sailors and an onslaught made upon the fort, when the men from the ships will be met in a hand to hand encounter by the artillerymen acting as infantry. The fort will eventually be subdued and the attacking and resisting forces combine.

Off for Gettysburg.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The survivors of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth New York volunteers left here today for Gettysburg, where they have erected a monument in memory of their fallen comrades. The memorial stands on Culp's Hill, where the regiment distinguished itself on the 2d and 3d of July, 1863. The veterans of the Fourth New York volunteers, and of the Sixteenth Vermont also have monuments which will be dedicated by the survivors of these regiments on their way to the G. A. R. reunion in Washington.

Illinois G. A. R.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The headquarters train of the Illinois department of the G. A. R. will leave this city at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning for the national encampment at Washington. The route will be over the Monon and Chesapeake & Ohio roads, and through the historic ground where many of the great battles of the rebellion were fought. The Illinois department will have the right of the line in the parade, and G. L. Nevins post, No. 1, of Rockford, Ill., will have the right of the line in the Illinois department. This honor has been accorded Illionis because the first G. A. R. post was organized at Rockford.

From Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The G. A. R. encampment which opens next week promises to be one of the largest ever held. Thousands of veterans have already arrived, and from now until Monady morning every incoming train will add its quota to the gathering. Every room in the free quarters provided by the citizens of Washington has already been engaged, and most of the accommodations at the hotels and large boarding houses were spoken for weeks ago.

WHERE RENAN WORKS.

Buried Among Books and Papers the Savant Lives a Quiet Life.

"College de France, staircase A, second floor, to the left, is a green baise door, which is opened by an neat maidservant. You pass through three or four rooms of bare, provincial and priestly aspect, scantily and austerely furnished. Along the walls are open shelves laden with books in the living and dead languages of the east and west, and here and there a drawing by Ary Scheffer, or an antiquated engraving in a clumsy old-fashioned frame," says Theodore Child in Harper's Magazine.

"The last room is M. Ernest Renan's study. It is furnished with bookcases and armchairs upholstered in red velvet; on the mantel-piece, between two candelbras of the time of the first empire, is a bust of the erudite Victor le Clerc; on one wall a portrait of Mmme. Renan when she was a girl. At a table facing the window, with his fur cap, his magnifying glass, his cuneform inscriptions, and his books and papers spread out before him. M. Renan sits, rotund and episcopal, his hands crossed over his shapeless body, from which the large head emerges, rosy and silvery, the face broad, with big features, a great nose, enormous cheeks heavily modeled in abundant flesh, a delicate and mobile mouth and gray Celtic eyes, alternately full of dreams and smiles. This is the habitual attitude during a few moments' pause for meditation, and, as if by a sort of physical reminiscence of his priestly education, the crossing of the hands is accompanied by a muttering and susurration of the lips.

"In his study, in the lecture room, in society and in his writings, M. Renan seems to be always gay and always ironical. His smile is one of the most fascinating enigmas of literary Paris and its explanation, if we can discover it, will throw light on several tendencies of contemporary France."

Senator John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, looks like an ascetic. He is tall and spare, with thin white hair and moustache, and is partial to a tall white hat and light colored clothes, always with a frock coat, which he keeps tightly buttoned. Senator Carlisle's manners are grave and reticent. He is 60, or thereabouts, and strides through the streets rapidly. He comes from the state so picturesquely described at the Chicago convention: "Where the maidens are the fairest and sweetest, where the matrons are the most wholesome and womanly, and where the whisky is so choice that temperance is a virtue."

A WONDERFUL 'GATOR HUNT

Two Men Slaughter Nearly Two Hundred of the Monstrous Brutes.

Bushnell, Fla., Sept. 17.—Jack Connell, who owns a fine farm just outside this village, got a terrible fright on a recent morning, while walking about his property; but he will be willing to have one just like it every day in the week, for it netted him over $2,500, even though he had to "divvy."

Jack had almost reached his line fence, following the cattle path accross the prairie, when he suddenly heard a low growling, or bellowing, like the noise made by alligators. He picked up his ears and looked nervously from side to side as he took the next half dozen steps forward. At that moment he found himself at the tail end of what appeared to be a mammoth drove of 'gators, which were moving slowly across the prairie in a northerly direction. Some of them nearest him were fully ten feet long and very ferocious looking. The drove lay right across his path, and he could not pick his way forward among them without danger of being attacked. He was disarmed—didn't have so much as a cane in his hand. So he decided to turn back and get help. Before he started, however, he studied out the reason for this peculiar performance on the part of the alligators.

Just south of the path were several "prairie ponds"—shallow sheets of muddy water, some of them several acres in area, and generally connected with one another by narrow, sluggish streams. But when Connell looked in this direction he saw that these ponds were completely dry—the result of a four months' drought. The alligators had been obliged to leave them, and were navigating northward, where water could be found in abundance. The only strange thing about it was that so many should have started at once—for the drove appeared to number nearly 200. They were stretched out over the prairie in a line about a quarter of mile long, and appeared to have leaders in front and guides of the line in the rear. The smaller ones were in the center.

It required only a second on Jack's part to take in the situation, for he is an old 'gator hunter, having turned many an honest dollar by the sale of the saurians' skins. Just before he turned back he picked up a half burned pine knot and flung it into the middle of the drove.

Such a bellowing as followed! The great, hungry beasts opened wide their jaws and fairly barked. Nearly all of them turned squarely around to learn the cause of the intrusion, and Jack took to his heels.

He went straight to the home of Jim Knight about a mile off. Jim was getting ready for church, for it was Sunday morning.

"I'll show you something worth a thousand sermons," was the way that Jack made a break at his neighbor. "Come with me, and bring both your rifles."

Jim objected. It was Sunday. He didn't like to go hunting. "But," pleaded Jack, "the thing ain't likely to happen again in a thousand years." So Knight took off his Sunday clothes and jumped into his old week-day rig.

The two men, in addition to their rifles and plenty of ammunition, armed themselves with heavy clubs. When Jim saw the novel spectacle he drawled out, "Wal' I would ha' kicked myself clean to Kissimee if I'd 'a missed this thing. It's a picnic, Jack.'

The pair started in to the slaughter with their clubs, dispatching some of the smaller 'gators at a single blow. The larger ones showed fight, and then the rifles had to be brought into play. The hunters had the advantage. They were quick of foot and could easily get out of the way when one of the monsters turned on them. Both men are expert shots with a rifle, too. When they took aim at a 'gator's eye, they rarely missed it at the first shot. For over an hour they kept up the stabbing and shooting, and when they counted their dead on the field of battle, there were 178 of them. In size they were from 13 inches to 11 feet 4 inches in length. The skinning process took nearly a week, the carcasses being burned as fast as the hides were stripped off carefully. These skins will bring over $500 in Jacksonville just as they are. Tanned and ressed they will be worth nearly $2,000.

FOUND DEAD TOGETHER.

A Woman Kills Herself and Daughter.

She Had Suffered Such Severe Pain That Her Mind Had Become Unbalanced.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Driven to madness by excruciating pain, and unwilling that the daughter whom she loved should be parted from her even in death, Mrs. Cora Levis Targette retired to her room in which her child was already sleeping, and turning on four gas jets to their full head, calmly lay down to die.

Mrs. Targette was a widow, 30 years of age, and lodged with her 11-year-old daughter Ethel, at 2006 Mervine street, with the family of Allen J. Alexander. She had for years been a sufferer from violent neuraligic pains in the head, and when in this condition was little less than amaniac. That she would ever take her life or that of the daughter she loved so well was a thought never entertained, although she had threatened to put an end to herself several times when she was suffering acutely. Little attention was paid to threats, however, as those to whom she expressed them taought they were far from sincere.

At 3 o'clock Mrs. Alexander in the same block woke her husband telling him that she smelt gas. He als onoticed the odor anid started to investigate. As he neared the room occupied by the unfortunate woman the smell became stronger and he became convinced that it had its origin there. A sudden thought of the woman's threats flashed through Mr. Alexander's mind, and knowing thatshe invariably kept her door locked he knocked loudly. There was no response and Mr. Alexander turned the knob; the door opened and the rush of foul gas that met him nearly overpowered him. Waiting a moment to recover from the effects, he rushed in and with difficulty opened a window. A light was then obtained and a horrible sight met the gaze of the family.

On the bed, as though sleeping, lay the mother and daughter stone dead. There had been no excitement or strggle. The woman and her child were clad in their night dresses and the coveers were drawn close about their forms. Everything in the room showed evidences of a deliberate purpose. The windows and shutters were tightly shut. A canary bird lay dead in its cage, likewise overcome by the noxious fumes. A Bible, lying open at the hundredth psalm, was on the table near the bed, as though th ewoman had been praying before she committed the etrrible deed. Everything was scrupulously clean and orderly and not a scrap of paper, letters or writing of any kind was found. The gas in the room had not been in use during the eight months Mrs. Targette lived at the house, and the tips of the burners were removed when the four burners were turned on, therefore the volume of escaping gas was tremedous.

A painful story of cruel treatment in the female reformatory at Fouilleuse, France, has come before the Versailles magistrate. Two of the principal warders ordered the strait-jacket against the rules, sometimes directing it to be made so tight that the subordinates refused to enforce the infliction. They also struck the inmates with ropes and with nettles, and if they fainted under the punishment hot wax was poured on them to restore consciousness. Mlle. Pujo, who was for twenty years a Sister of Mercy, was sentenced to a fortnight's, and Mme. Ruinard to a week's imprisonment, but, under the first offences act, the penalty will not be enforced unless a second offence is committed, which is not likely to occur as the defendants have been superseded.

PEARY'S PARTY IS SAFE.

The Arctic Explorers on Their Way Home.

The Kite and Her Trip to St. Johns.

The Commander's Plucky Wife Stood the Hardships as well as any of the Crew.

St. Johns, Sept. 17.—Lieutenant Peary and his party of explorers have arrived here on the steamer Kite from Greenland. All hands are in good health, but one member is missing, J. Veerhoorf, who conducted the meteorological observations at McCormick bay.

The party comprises Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary, Langdon Gibson, E. A. Stroup, Dr. F. A. Cook and Mathenson,

Lieut. Peary

of the Peary expedition, and Professor Angela Heilprin, Henry G. Bryant, Dr. J. M. Mills, William E. Meehan, Samuel Entrkin, Albert W. Voorse, Frank Stokes and C. E. Hite, of the relief expedition.

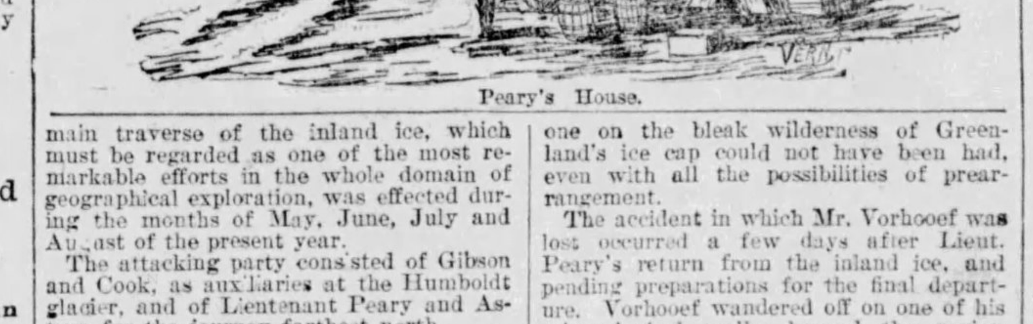
The Kite left McCormick bay August 24 and Disco September 1, encountering much pack ice in t hpegsaeydhogtyparfieas much pack ice in the passage of Melville bay and the North water.

Both expeditions bring back a rich harvest of facts and collections. No special hardships were experienced by the Peary party during last winter, although several members were afflicted with the grip.

At the time of the arrival of the Kite the sturdy band were still well provided with fuel and provisions, the latter sufficient to last for another three or four months.

No effects of the siege are observable on Mrs. Peary ,who battled through the weary winter days with the full energy of the male members of the expedition.

The lowest temperature recorded during winter was 53 degrees below zero. The



Peary's House.

main traverse of the inland ice, which must be regarded as one of the most remarkable efforts in the whole domain of geographical exploration, was effected during the months of May, June, July and August of the present year.

The attacking party consisted of Gibson and Cook, as auxiliaries at the Humboldt glacier, and of Lieutenant Peary and Astrup for the journey farthest north.

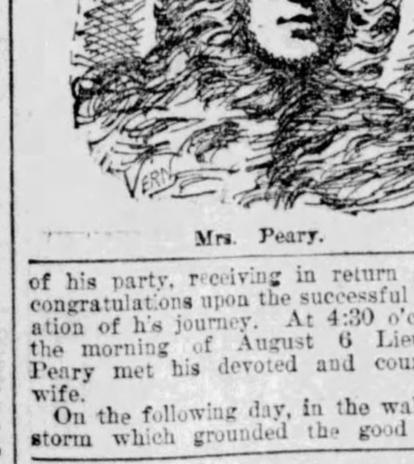
A sledge journey of upwards of 1,400 miles was accomplished, with the result of determining the northern boundaries of the mainland moss of Greenland.

The route originally laid out by Lieutenant Peary, passing the Humbolt glazier and Bebermaer Peak, was adhered to as closely as circumstances would permit, and but few departures from the plan of traveling as first conceived were necessiated.

In coolness of conception and execution in results obtained and in the scantiness of the resources with which to attain the results the Peary-Astrup journey stands almost unparelleled in the annals of Artic discovery and outranks the brilliant achievements of Norsen in his first crossing of Greenland.

The expedition fully establishes the soundness of the views Lieutenant Peary had for years advocated regarding the art of travel over inland, and will doubtless tend to revolutionize the methods of Arctic exploration.

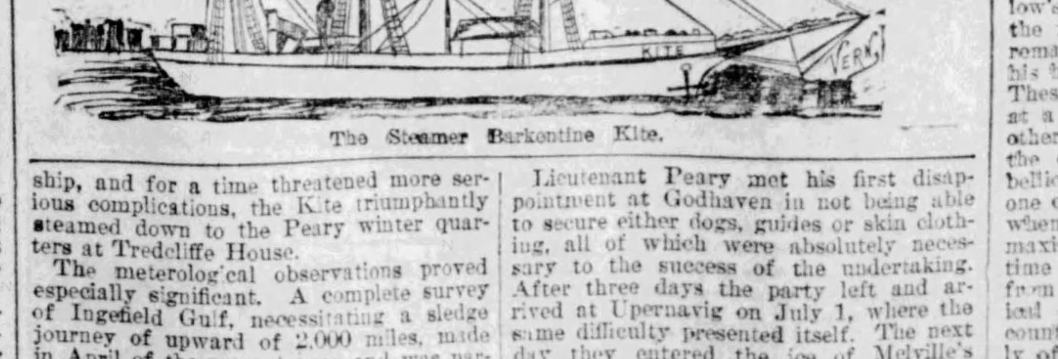
In less than an hour after Lieutenant Peary was first sighted by the relief party on August 4 he extended his hand to Professor Helprin and the other members



Mrs. Peary.

of his party, receiving in return general congratulations upon the successful termination of his journey. At 4:30 o'clock in the morning of August 6 Lieutenant Peary met his devoted and courageous wife.

On the following day, in the wake of a storm which grounded the good rescue



The Steamer Barkentine Kite.

ship, and for a time threatened more serious complications, the Kite triumphantly steamed down to the Peary winter quarters at Tredcliffe House.

The meterological observations proved especially significant. A complete survey of Ingefield Gulf, necessitating a sledge journey of upward of 2,000 miles, made in April of the present year and was participated in by Mrs. Peary, to whom the expedition owes much for the comparative comforts which relieved the dreariness of the long winter nights. But for the loss of Mr. Verhoeef the expedition of 1891-92 may be said to have escaped the mishaps that have attended most Arctic expeditions.

No previous expedition has operated on, even approximately, the slender financial basis of this one, and none has been more fortunate or successful in the attainment of its object. The expedition adhered almost rigidly to the lines prescribed for it, while perhaps its most remarkable feat was the finish on schedule time.

At the time of the departure from McCormick bay the first week in August had been fixed upon as the limit of possible return, while the exigencies of the position demanded an almost immediate retreat southward. Anticipating this return the steam whaler Kite, of the relief expedition of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, with Mrs. Peary on board was pushed to the head of McCormick bay on August 4, a few days after the disappearance of the ice permitted a free entrance.

On the following day a reconnoissance of the inland ice, with a view of locating signal posts to the returning explorers, was made by the entire relief party, under the direction of Prof. Heilprin. The soft condition of the snow made traveling exceedingly slow and exhausting. At times almost every step buried the members of the party up to the knees or waist. The hard crust of winter had completely disappeared and not even the comparatively cool sun of midnight was sufficient to bring about a degree of compactness adequate to sustain the weight of a human body. No crevasses of any magnitude were encountered.

A camp, after hours of wandering, bearing the direction to McCormick bay, was erected at 9:30 in the evening, at an elevation of some three thousand three hundred feet and approximately within eight miles of the border of the inland ice. The course followed was as nearly as possible that over which it was assumed Lieut. Peary would return, and was arranged on the compass course of the outward journey.

All around was one boundless icefield, stretching to the limits of vision, with occasional mountain peaks, or nunataks, rearing their heads, bare and craggy, from the surface.

A second signal-post was located on a knoll of 4,000 feet elevation at a distance of about three miles from the first.

Once more the expedition plunged and burrowed in the yielding ice, slowly creeping to its objective point. Before this was attained, however, a black speck appeared over precisely the spot that was being aimed at.

"It is a man. It is moving," rang through the cold night air and it was immediately realized that the explorers were victoriously returning homeward.

An instant later a second speck joined the first, and then a long black object, which the field-glass resolved into sledge and dogs in harness, completed the strange vision of life upon the Greenland ice.

Cheers and hurrahs at intervals broke upon the silence of the untrodden solitude, but the distance was as yet too great for the sound to be conveyed to the approaching wanderers.

In less than an hour after Lieut. Peary was first sighted he extended his hand to Prof. Heilprin and the other members of his party, receiving in return general congratulations upon the successful termination of his journey. Neither of the travelers looked the worse for their three months' toil in the interior, and both, with characteristic modesty, disclaimed having overcome more than ordinary hardships. Fatigue seemed to be entirely out of the question, and both Peary and Astrup looked as fresh and vigorous as though they had just entered upon their great journey.

After a brief recital of personal experiences and the interchange of American and Greenland news the members of the combined expedition returned seaward, and thus terminated a most dramatic incident. A more direct meeting than this one on the bleak wilderness of Greenland's ice cap could not have been had, even with all the possibilities of prearrangement.

The accident in which Mr. Vorhooef was lost occurred a few days after Lieut. Peary's return from the inland ice, and pending preparations for the final departure. Vorhooef wandered off on one of his mineralogical walks beyond the region known to him and was precipitated into one of the numerous glacial sheets which abound in the region. He was last seen on the morning of August 11, when he stated his intention of visiting the neighboring Esquiman settlement of Kukan and a mineral locality well known to him.

Search Failed to Find Him.

A complete census of all the Arctic Highlanders, or Esquimaux, living north of the ice barrier of Melville bay, with the names and relationships of the individuals, was taken together with the photographs of more than one-half of the entire population. The enumeration gives a total of less than 250 souls. This most isolated tribe lives in a simplicity of exitence which finds no parallel. The gifts of charity, which the generosity of Philadelphia has supplied, consisting of all manner of articles useful in construction and the necessaries of the chase, may alter this condition of life, which is more ancient than any on the American continent.

The scientific collections made during the present summer by the relief expedition are very extensive in all departments touched by it. Especially fortunate were the dredgings made in McCormick bay, where a number of exceedingly rare forms of animal life were discovered.

Several blocks of the famous meteoric stone of Ovifak, aggregating more than 200 pounds, were secured through the assistance of the Esquimaux.

The members of the party enjoyed good health during the entire journey, which was accomplished without mishaps of any kind. Every assistance to their work was given by Capt. Pike and the members of his crew.

Lieut. Robert E. Peary and his companions sailed on the Kite from the foot of Warren street, Brooklyn, on June 6, 1891.

On June 12 the Kite left Sydney, Cape Breton, and arrived at the Straits of Belle Isle on the 15th. There the first ice was encountered, and the Kite collided with a large ice floe during the fog. When the fog cleared the explorers saw the whole straits filled with one mass of ice and they retreated. Repeated attempts were subsequently made to effect an opening, and on the 19th they cleared and headed for the Island of Disco. On the morning of June 23 land was sighted—Cape Desolation. Disco was reached three days later.

Lieutenant Peary met his first disappointment at Godhaven in not being able to secure either dogs, guides or skin clothing, all of which were absolutely necessary to the success of the undertaking. After three days the party left and arrived at Upernavig on July 1, where the same difficulty presented itself. The next day they entered the ice of Melville's Bay. On the 11th Lieut. Peary had his leg broken.

It was while butting the ice on July 11, about 8:30 p. m., that Lieut. Peary stood back of the wheelhouse. A large cake of ice struck the rudder with great force, whirled over the iron tiller, and jammed his leg between it and the wheel-

PEARY AND RYDER IN GREENLAND.
Showing Peary's Proposed Route, the Points Where He Will Cache Supplies and the Coast Ryder Will Survey.

house, breaking both bones above the ankle.

The work of his party after Lieut. Peary recovered is told above.

Peary says he would not object to making another Arctic exploration trip. He believes there is no permanent open sea between Greenland and the pole, but there are several detached bodies of land. The Kite is now on her way south.

ESKIMO PRIZE FIGHTING.

Pugilism as Practiced in the Polar Regions.

Each Contestant Takes His Turn at Hitting.

John L. Sullivan Would Be Right in Line in the Frozen Zone.

Boston, Sept. 17.—Frederick Schwatka, in writing to the Herald, says:

The Eskimo have the reputation of being a very peaceful race of people, and they deserve it. So far as war is concerned it is almost wholly unknown among them. When on the Arctic coast of North America, near the mouth of Back's Great Fish river, I found a tribe called the Netschilluks, or seal eaters, an unusually aggressive tribe, among this peaceful race, and they told me they were at virtual war with the Kinderliks, or Copper Eskimo, and they killed each other whenever they met.

There is also a legend on the Yukon river of Alaska, common to both Indians and Eskimo, that when they have met and contended for the lands the latter have invariably forced the Indians back, until the Eskimo now occupy some 400 miles of the stream from its mouth. They are now at peace, however, and the Makagamute Eskimo, the farthest inland, live peacefully and associate with the Anviks and Shagelooks. The same statement of affairs can be made of the Konskoquim and some other rivers of Alaska and the British northwest territory wherever the two races have come in contact. To take it altogether the Eskimos are not a quarrelsome set.

Family feuds, carried to the extent of killing each other, are not so uncommon as war, and yet, from our own standpoint of the civilized man, they are extremely few.

The Eskimo are very slow and deliberate, and even in the rare cases of a feud existing, it is often years before the revenge is taken, which is made to atone for some previous and almost ancient murder.

When I was with my party among the Netschilluks of King William's Land and adjacent mainland there came a sullen looking fellow of squat, "dumpy" stature, whose mission, so my Eskimo found out in some way, was to kill my best hunter, Toolooah, who was an Iwillik, or walrus eater, as that tribal name implies. Many, many years before, when this particular Netschilluk was a mere child, a relative of Adam and Eve, had been killed by an Iwillik in their country, and it had just ocurred to him that it was about time to get even while the event was yet within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Toolooah knew nothing of the matter at all, but he was an Iwillik, and that settled it so far as the Netschilluk's revenge was concerned. Just about that time it occurred to me that I could not spare Toolooah's valuable services, and I somewhat astonished them by announcing that if Toolooah or any other member of my party was killed I would not quit retaliating as long as any male member of the tribe was left whom I could find. As nine-tenths of them had never seen firearms before, and had been dumbfounded at their effect, it stopped all future action, as I had inferred it would when I made my threat, which I knew need not be carried into effect.

It was while among these same people, the seal eaters of the Arctic shores, that I heard of a form of puglism, unknown among the other Eskimo tribes, except so far as they had heard of it among the Netschilluks. This puglism is a modified method of settling disputes not quite so grave as the feuds, and is often used, so I understood them to say, as tests of endurance and strength. While no prizes are awarded, they differ but little from the similar contests we have among us, such as those at New Orleans, except in the way of conducting them, which I will now explain.

The contest of the combatants nearly always takes effect in a large snow house, or igloo, as they term it. In these large, semi-permanent snow houses they have generally an aisle running down the center separating the two snow beds on either side, which are about two feet high, the aisle being about as wide. Only the select are allowed admittance, the cream of society. The combatants sit on opposite sides of the aisle, facing each other, on the snow beds, and are so close that their legs overlap each other in order to get room. Time having been called, there is no scientific sparring or Sullivanesque strategy displayed while dancing around in the little snow house. They simply keep still, except one draws back his fist and plants it emphatically at the butt of the other's ear. The first blow is not very hard, but the recipient of the favor generally knows when he receives it. The first round is thus decidedly one-sided, but the dealer of the blow is entitled to but one strike when the other fellow's turn comes. He gradually increases the force of the blow, the person struck remaining quiet, his head bowed low, and his hands or elbows resting on his knees. These alternations of blows continue one at a time, each one increasing over the other in strength, until they have reached the extreme limit of the power of the bellicose blubber eaters to deal them. If one or the other is not knocked senseless when these terrific blows are at their maximum, there will, of course, come a time when one or the other will succumb from sheer exhaustion. As a test of physical endurance these polar pugilistic encounters of the seal eaters are undoubtedly of greater value than the prize fights among our own civilized selves, but as matters of "science," so-called, they cannot rank very high.

How often they take place among these people I could not find out, but I imagine they are not very frequent. When the Eskimo who was going to kill Toolooah with a knife found his intentions balked he sent a general challenge of this character to my party, but evidently intended for the native portion only. I told him I would accommodate him if he would give me "satisfaction" in a contest with firearms next day, but this ended all further negotiations.

They were mortally afraid of powder, pistols and everything pertaining to their practice. There was among them a fellow with a face so pockmarked that I thought he had had the smallpox, and I was curious to ascertain if it were true. He told me, however, that he had gotten it in another way.

At one of the boat places in his country, where a large number of Sir John Franklin's men had perished, and their skeletons, mixed with debris, were found scattered around, this fellow, then a boy, secured a small red flask, filled with black sand, as he called it. He had no use for the black sand, but wanted the bright red flask, so he poured out the contents alongside of the lamp, giving them a careless flourish that threw them in the flames. His subsequent explanation was a short sh-h-h-h, ending with a loud "bang!" that nearly equalled a 10-inch columbiad. He said he went out through the roof of the snow house, as the hole in it was larger than the door, and, in the excitement, more convenient.

"Well, that explained the condition of his face and his fear of firearms as well. In fact, he managed to keep as far away had been inoculated by the same dread.

GIRLS RIDING A LA CLOTHESPIN

The Costumes in Which This Style is Accomplished in California.

Eeven those dear, modest daughters of Mrs. Grundy are now beginning to rub their eyes with a look not all dismay, but mixed with a certain envy, when they see a happy, vigorous sister canter by on the cross saddle, so universally called "man's saddle." And one inquisitive maid asks: "What kind of a suit do they wear? How can one make the things? And, when mounting or dismounting, or walking, aren't they dreadful?" No, dear,; they can be much more graceful than the ordinary habit, and there is room for individual taste.

One young woman, a frequent rider, and one who in California takes many long exploring tours, has made a very full skirt, about twice the volume of an ordinary gathered skirt, and this she folds under her on the saddle so as to allow on either side an ample covering to the foot. This she has found to be invaluable, as it "stays put," and cannot fly about in the breeze.

Another young Californian has succeeded in having made a most comfortable, neat, and picturesque suit, the skirt—or rather light-weight green cloth—being simply two skirts, the regulation divided article, only much fuller, and, of course, to just clear the ground. This is the nearest approach to the horrifying idea of trousers. When viewed from either side the rider looks very tall and sylphlike, as the skirt hangs straight down and clings. There should be riding trousers under this.

But the palm for grace, comfort and inconspicuousness, is awarded to a maiden, who spending some time in Boston and wishing to go properly out to Belmont and take riding lessons, was transported to a ranch in the beautiful mountains of the golden west, presented with a 4-year-old broncho of bucking fame, and told "to ride." She adopted the Jenness-Miller cycle suit for her pony, and is the envy of all the girls when on excursions, as they sit screwed all out of harmony and cannot dismount to dring from mountain streams because it so much trouble to climb to their perch again. In detail this suit is composed of full trousers, perhaps 3 feet in circumference at the bottom, and reaching to the heel. Over these the skirt, which gains in being pleated instead of gathered, and is of heavy cloth, weighted and not very full. In front and back it is divided and each side hemmed up three-fourths of the length, and then the four corners are turned in when on the horse, or they fall under naturally, and the effect is that of a pretty pleated skirt, more fan-shaped than the one previously mentioned. In walking, should the wind catch it, it is ever awkward, and the under divided skirt mingles with it, so that no one would divine the nature of it. With these sensible skirts you are not obliged to wriggle into the stiff corseted bodice, but any manner of making the upper portion of the garment may be adopted, provided it is long-waisted and has a slender, trim effect.—Boston Evening Transcript.

FAST OYSTER OPENERS.

Those Who Have Records in New York City.

Men Who Can Take Bivalves Out of the Shells at the Rate of Nearly 10,000 a Day.

New York, Sept. 17.—The crack oyster openers of New York can easily hold their own against the rest of the world as "lightning operators," as they are called.

One of the veterans is Dick Balmer, who has opened 9,000 oysters in a day of 12 hours, and he can now average 7,500 in a day of 12 or 13 hours' work.

Mike Foley, who may well be termed a lightning operator and is now in his fifties, has opened as many as 9,500 oysters in one day, and on ordinary days, if he pushes himself, he can easily get away with 8,000 oysters. Of course, the oysters opened are large and small, just as they come, as if they were all small and round the opening could be done much more rapidly.

John Lahey is good for an average of 8,000 a day, and so is an opener known among the oystermen as "Deaf George." In a trial of speed in opening 500 oysters, John Lahey probably cannot be beaten.

To open oysters rapidly of course requires a great deal of experience in handling them, but there also seems to be a knack about it that every oysterman cannot acquire. Some men, for instance, can only open 4,000 oysters a day, and they will not go much above that after years of work in this line.

The 27 men employed by Alex. Fraser, on the North river, will average 5,000 oysters a day, which is a much higher average than is reached by the majority of the crews around New York. These men, also, can turn out when required 150,000 oysters a day in all, which is 15,000 oysters above the average of 5,000 a man. There are very few oyster scows in the market can equal this average from week to week. It must also be considered that on some days work begins at 5 o'clock in the morning and on others at 6 or 8 o'clock.

There was an oyster-opening match about a year ago between Mike Foley and Jack Gillon. The match was to decide which man was the quicker at opening 1,000 oysters. Gillon won in 57 minutes, beating his opponent by only seven oysters. Foley has opened 11,200 oysters at one sitting.

Dick Balmer has appeared in 16 oyster-opening matches, and lost only two of them. Most of the contests were over the opening of 100 oysters. At one match Balmer opened 100 oysters in 4 minutes and 22 seconds, which is now the best "straight-knife" record. Balmer has also opened 1,000 oysters in 55 minutes. The two maches in which he was defeated he lost to John Gillon. The first match was best two out of three records in opening 100 oysters, but owing to a dispute Balmer retired from the contest, leaving the match to Gillon. At the second match Balmer was beaten by eight oysters.

Among the lightning operators on William Foster's scow, the most conspicuous is "Black Frank," as Frank Barrett, who is as white a man as any other white man in this country, is dubbed by his associates. Mr. Barrett has spent a good many years in the south, and from his association there in a business way with the darkies, he came to be called "Black Frank."

COOL AT THE CLOSE.

September to Give Us a Winter Reminder.

Heavy Rains Are on the Boards to Appear.

The Questions of Meteors Discussed in a Most Interesting Manner.

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St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 17.—My last bulletin gave forcasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 19th to 23d, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 24th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 25th, the great central valleys from 26th to 28th, and the eastern states about the 29th.

Rains from this disturbance will extend over a large portion of the country, and following it destructive frosts will occur in many of the northern states. The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 27th, the greae central valleys about the 29th, and the eastern states about October 1st.

Great Meteors Strike the Earth.

Pursuing the line of argument which includes meteors, aerolites and comets as being the same, differing only in age and size, a further history of the aerolites will be given as evidence that comets have struck the earth.

In Dick's works we find this statement: "Mr. Barham states that when he was riding in Jamaica one evening, he beheld a ball of fire, apparently about the bigness of a bomb, swiftly falling down with a great blaze. Aproaching the place where it fell, he found the ground strangely broken up and plowed, and several holes appeared the bigness of a man's head, all the herbage burned up near the holes, and a strong smell of sulphur in the vicinity." This is a fair description of the general appearance and effects of aerolites striking the earth.

Dr. Dick also gives the following: "In the year 1676, a great globe of fire was seen in Bonona, in Italy, about forty minutes after sunset. It passed with the most rapid course, and at the rate of not less than one hundred and sixty miles a minute, and at last stood over the Adriatic sea. It crossed all Italy in its course, and by computation it was found that it could not have been less than thirty-eight miles above the surface of the earth. Wherever it approached, the inhabitants below could distinctly hear it, with a hissing noise resembling that of a fire work. It was heard to go off with a violent explosion. Its magnitude at Bonona appeared twice as large as the moon one way, and as broad the other. It was estimated to be a mile long and half a mile broad."

Again, from Dr. Dick, and no one will deny that he is good authority: "One of the most striking and extraordinary meteors of this kind made its appearance on the 18th of August, 1783, about 9 o'clock in the evening. It was seen in all parts of Great Britain, from the Shetland iles to the English channel, over all France, and the greater part of Italy, and is supposed to have described a path of at least one thousand miles over the surface of the earth. It appears to have burst and reunited several times, and the first bursting noticed was somewhere over Lincolnshire in England. Its appearance produced universal wonder and alarm. When it was observed at Brussels, the moon appeared quite red, and the illumination was so great as to totally obliterate the stars. A report was heard sometime after it disappeared, which was loudest at Lincolnshire, and afterwards in the eastern parts of Kent. A hissing sound was also said to accompany its progress. At Greenwich two bright balls parallel to each other led the way, and werefollowed by an expulsion of eight others. The balls were tinted first with a pure bright light, then followed a yellow mixed with azure, red and green, which, with a coalition of bolder tints and a reflection from the other balls, gave the most beautiful rotundity and variation of color with which the human eye could be charmed. The height of this fire-ball was reckoned from seventy to ninety miles, its diameter nearly two miles, and its velocity 1,000 miles a minute."

In his Celestial Scenery, Dr. Dick says: "November 17, 1492, a stone of 260 pounds fell at Ensisheim in Alsace, and is now in the library of Colmar. The famous Gassendi relates that a stone weighing 54 pounds and of black color fell at Mount Vaison, November 29, 1637. Its specific gravity was three and a half times that of water. A small stone fell at Milan, and killed a Franciscan June 7, 1706. A stone of 72 pounds fell at Larissa in Macedonia, smelled of sulphur, and was like the scum of iron. 1751, two masses of iron of 71 and 16 pounds, fell in the district of Agram, the capital of Croata, and the largest of these is now in Vienna. July 24, 1790, a great shower of stones fell at Barbotan, near Roquefort, in the vicinity of Bordeaux. A mass, fifteen inches in diameter, penetrated a hut and killed a herdsman and a bullock. The stones weighed 25 to 30 pounds. July, 1810, a large ball of fire fell from the clouds at Shahabad, burned five villages, destroyed the crops, and killed several men and women.

Alden's Cyclopedia gives an account of the remains of a metallic aerolite in the museum at St. Petersburg, weighing 14,000 pounds.

It is said that in the great fall of meteors in 1833, some of them appeared to be as large as the moon, with trains from five to forty degrees in length.

These trains or tails of the meteors are caused by friction on the atmosphere. The depth of our atmosphere is not known but no one now claims it to be less than 200 miles. Probabilities are that it is nearer 2,000 miles in depth, and that it so gradually becomes attenuated, that it insensibly passes into the ether of space, which rotates with the earth far out beyond the orbit of the moon.

Meteors that fall to the earth vertically do not become lighted, because they do not pass through enough of our atmosphere in falling perpedicularly to give them the necessary friction. It is only those areolites that move horizontally and therefore past through thousands of miles of our lower condensed atmosphere, that become incandescent. Therefore while millions of these are seen, other millions are not, because they give off no light.

WILLIE GREER AND WIFE.

Two Thousand People Celebrate the Sixty-Fifth Anniversary of Their Marriage.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Sept. 17.—The sixty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Wm. L. Greer and wife was celebrated at their home about five miles northwest of this place.

They were both born in Barren county, Kentucky. Uncle Billy, as he is universally called, had reached the age of 86 years and his wife 82 years. Both are active and hearty and bid fair to reach the century mark.

They came to this county in 1830, and in 1839 entered some land from the government, on which they have lived continuously to this time. They have been blessed with 13 children, only two of whom are now living. They have 33 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

At their anniversary celebration about 2,000 people were present. Judge W. T. Place, of this city, Hon. J. R. Driver and others made addresses. Mr. Greer was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane. Regular church services were held in the forenoon and people were present from all parts of the county.

THE BEE-HIVE CLUB

A Spicy Number Full of Information,

On Various Subjects of Interest to Women.

How to Make Jelly, How to Recite How to Speak the Truth and How to Appear at Ease.

THE QUEEN OF HEARTS.

"To the Queen of Hearts!" was the toast that rang
'Round a festal board one day,
"To the woman who o'er man's rugged breast
Holds the widest, strongest sway."

"I claim the toast!" said a fair-haired youth,
As he filled his bumper high,
"For the girl with the wind-swept golden locks
And the blue and soul-lit eye—
With her clear-cut face and her modest grace,
And her sunny brow serene,
The girl of the North stands proudly forth
Of the world of hearts the queen."

"May I challenge that?" said a deeper voice,
And a dark-browed speaker rose;
"I fill to the maid whose velvet cheek
With a warmer radiance glows;
By the sparkling light of her eyes of night
By her raven tresses' sheen,
By the winsome smile, free from art or guile,
The Southern maid is queen!"

"Let the toast be mine," smiled an older man,
"For I've roamed the wide world o'er,
Thro' those storied lands where the slumbrous waves
Beat in music on the shore;
Where the poet's song rises full and strong,
There in classic mould is seen
Woman's noblest type, royal, fair and ripe—
Artist, Poet, Sculptor's queen!"

"Nay, a word, my friends," and a cheery voice
Rang out brusquely through the hall,
While the speaker clinked his foaming glass
"To the brightest maid of all;
With her silvery laugh and her merry chaff,
And her eye so bright and keen,
With her mother's wit and her father's grit,
Our fair Western girl is queen."

"The Queen of Hearts!" and a sudden hush
On the gay disputants fell,
For a hoary statesman rose who knew
Both the world and woman well.
"I will pledge the queen I have found supreme,
When all other scepters shook,
Queen in every clime and in every time,
To that puissant dame—the cook!"

FROM A SENSE OF DUTY.

Oh, that dreadful sense of duty to which we so fondly cleave
Is not half so fine a feeling as we'd have our hearts believe!
How much oftener it darkens some one's golden-tinted day
Than it ever brings a sunbeam on a long and dreary way!

When the mendicant comes begging with the old familiar cry,
It is from a sense of duty that we pass, unheeding, by;
For, although he may be hungry, still, you know, it wouldn't do
To encourage worthless hundreds just to help a worthy few.

There's a nasty little slander that is sneaking through the town,
So our sense of duty bids us quick to warn dear Mrs. Brown.
Though, perhaps, all isn't true about the person that we hear,
There must be a little fire where the smoke is hanging near.

Just across the street our neighbor doesn't manage to our mind,
So a sense of duty prompts us to be very good and kind.
Then we quickly don our bonnet, and we take our friend by storm,
Reading her a lengthy lesson on our methods of reform.

Oh, if we would but consider where our duty really lies,
I think that we would very often meet with great surprise!
We would find what we are doing, looking from our present view,
Are the things that from a sense of duty we should never do!

EXAGGERATED SPEECH.

The habit of strict and careful accuracy in speaking, or saying neither more or less than is felt, or thought, or known, of recording facts, events and scenes as correctly as possible, will form the best safeguard against the utterance of a conscience untruth, however strong may be the motive which may urge it.

We are nearly dead, tried to death, or ready to die if fatigued, tickled to death, if pleased, and grieved to death if sorry, when in fact, death is very far from us, and we are as far from being ready for it.

These expressions, and others quite as meaningless or false, are uttered by people who would be horrified if told they were lying, but that is the plain English word for an untruth, and if we are not near death, or do not have any of the intense feelings that we profess, then we are liars, and while the truth is probably in us, we are chary about letting any of it out.

This habit of exaggeration grows on people, and it has come to be looked on so lightly, that the biggest fish liar is a very renowned person, and there are men going over the country advertising to be the biggest liars on earth, and all the lesser liars flock to hear them lie and pay money for the privilege.

People feel flattered when friends say of them that a story never loses anything by their version of it, meaning that it is considerably enhanced in value by being enlarged in size. And it is intended for a compliment, too.

There may be greater evils than this, but it is certainly a sad commentary on our boasted civilization that white lies are not noticed, and black ones arouse our admiration, and bring a round sum in the markets.

PENELOPE PESSIMUS.

Peoria, Ill.

FINE FEATHERS.

That "fine feathers make fine birds," is about the truest saying in the English language. Good clothes make good manners is its more specific application.

People's manners depend largely on their dress. If a woman knows she is inappropriately gowned, or that there is something wrong in the drapery or trimming, she will be ill at ease or embarrassed, whereas a gown stamped all right in every seam will convert the same woman into a bright, witty creature, contented with herself and all the world.

Talk about the restfulness of an easy conscience, it is not to be compared with the sense of absolute content, and a wee bit of superiority thrown in, that results from the consciousness that we are well-dressed.

That boors and ill-mannered people are often richly dressed, does not alter the fact that good clothes are a sort of moral and spiritual support.

It is impossible for a woman, or a man either, to put their best foot forward, when both feet are equally shabby, and it is just as hard to appear at ease in ill-made, faded, or worn-out garments.

It is a great mind that is not influenced by the exterior appearance, and no matter how superior we are—or wish to be—we do, unconsciously, judge people by the clothes they wear.

DORRIS DARE.

Toledo.

OVER OUR TEACUPS.

A pretty way to serve the "Ladies' six o'clock teas," that have become so popular this season, is to have small tables, each one with different decoration of flower or color. Decide upon the number of tables required to seat your guests, and select a flower for each, rose, carnation, clover—whatever you fancy. Arrange each table after a fashion of its own, the roses in a large, loose cluster, ribbon-tied for center, single bud at each cover, and so on with the other flowers. Have prepared and given to each lady (in dressing room) a ribbon bow, or favor, the color of the table decoration where her card is placed. These bows look very pretty on the tasteful dresses, carry out the plan, and are pleasant keepsakes afterward. If wide porches are available, or shaded lawn, the tables can be placed out of doors, and the novelty will add much to the pleasure of the guests and hostess.

The latest and oddest thing in furniture is a set upholstered with palmleaf fans. A single fan forms the seat, and another fan the back of the chair. The framework is of gilded bent wood. Two fans make a substitute for the cushioned bottom of a tete-a-tete, and even the table top is of fans.

For a pair of pretty towels get two and a quarter yards of fine huckaback toweling, which comes from 50 to 60 cents a yard; cut in half and hemstitch an inch hem at each end. Finish with a large initial, embroidered at the center of one end.

A pretty chair back is of pongee, one yard long; the ends are fringed to a depth of five inches and knotted differently at each end. One end of this is overlaid by a piece of fine madras twelve inches deep, the ground color being the same as the pongee. A graceful design of carnation pinks and leaves is then heavily outlined with silks and tinsel cord, following all the petals and veinings. The other end has a tightly-tied bow of broad satin ribbon; the effect is rich and elegant.

Everybody has books, but everybody does not have a library or even a bookcase. A good way to remedy this and to help furnish your little parlor, is to have shelves made of pine wood, three or four usually being enough. Varnish these with shellac, and finish the edges with pinked leather, tacked on with silver nails. Have a close-fitting cover of crimson Canton flannel on the top-shelf, and put some bric-a-brac there. Bright-colored Japanese fans of different shapes will prove an effective background to this shelf, especially if the wall be white. A curtain may be swung over the books, but this should only be allowed to fall when the room is being swept or is not likely to be occupied, being drawn aside at all times when the room is liable to use.

A HARD WORKING WOMAN.

All day she hurried to get through,
The same as lots of wimmin do;
Sometimes at night her husban' said,
"Ma, ain't you goin' to come to bed?"
An' then she'd kinder give a hitch,
An' pause half way between a stitch,
An' sorter sigh, an' say that she
Was ready as she'd ever be,
She reckoned.

An' so the years went one by one,
An' somehow she was never done;
An' when the angel said, as how
"Mis' Smith, it's time you rested now,"
She sorter raised her eyes to look
A second, as a stitch she took;
"All right, I'm comin' now," says she,
"I'm ready as I'll ever be,
I reckon."

HOW TO RECITE.

Recitals, either in prose or poetry, is a most popular form of entertainment, and it is astonishing that it is so, considering how comparatively few people understand even the rudiments of elocution, or what is required for a successful recital.

But the fact remains, that though we are oftener tortured than entertained, still recitals continue to be the rage, not only at concerts, and orchestral entertainments, but they are also the thing in private society, and it is rare now to attend an evening party even on a small scale, where there is not one lady or gentleman reciter. A few hints on how to recite may be of use to some of the Club members:

The first thing is to learn to articulate clearly, and speak with perfect distinctness.

Let the mouth be well open—nothing is more irritating than to hear a public orator speaking through his teeth.

Sound all your consonants with the utmost care, especially d, t, and g-at the end of words, always finishing one word most carefully before commencing the next. To do this will at first require some degree of care and practice; it is quite a matter of surprise how many educated persons constantly neglect to use the consonants. Especially is the "d" in "and" left out, this makes a great difference in the effect of many sentences, especially in poetry.

"Thrice thirty thousan' foes before
An' the broad flood behind!"

shouts the inexperienced elocutionist, spoiling all the music of Macauley's noble verse for lack of two small consonants.

Let the reader now study a few verses of this or some other well-known poem with and without these useful little letters, and he will soon find himself wondering how he could ever have forgotten them.

"Take care of the consonants, and the vowels will take care of themselves," is a useful motto for the young reader.

While thus practicing to improve the pronunciation, be careful not to fall into the opposite error of a too-long-drawn-out style, which is apt to become affectation, a thing to be avoided at all costs.

Be perfectly natural in the most broadly comic, or intensely tragic recitations.

Put yourself in the place of the persons whom you are representing, and speak as you would have spoken had you been the original of your recitation.

Be careful to place the accent on the principal words in the sentence; these will probably be the nouns, pronouns, and verbs, and but seldom prepositions, conjunctions, or adverbs.

But in this matter you must be guided entirely by the sense and meaning of the composition; written rules would be of but slight use to you.

Having once mastered the matter and identified yourself with it, the manner will come to you as you study it carefully day after day.

Get your piece up so thoroughly that you will have no need of a prompter; you should not attempt anything in public until you are quite sure of yourself.

At the same time, in case of sudden failure of memory, or any incident in the room calling off your attention, always have the book handy.

If possible go and hear some of the popular and justly-praised readers and reciters of the day.

Study your methods, but don't make too strenuous an effort to copy their style; it might not suit your own voice or peculiarity of delivery.

You must try to be an original reciter, not an exaggerated copy of some clever elocutionist, however much you may admire him.

Take lessons from a good professor if possible, but remember that the cleverest and most patient teacher will never make you a successful reciter unless you already have within you the two great elements of success—sympathy and imagination.

The first will put you in touch with your audience, will teach you how best to talk to them, and in what tones, in order to arouse their sympathy and enlist their attention; and the second will enable you so to live, for the time, in the scenes you are describing, that they are conveyed by a kind of magnetic influence to the minds of those who listen, and they will enjoy your recitation the more, the more both you and they can forget the reciter in the recital.

In order that all in the room or hall in which you are speaking may hear you clearly, single out for yourself some person in the last row of seats and address him; when you are sure he hears and is listening, you need not trouble about the others.

Use appropriate and graceful gestures, but keep them rather subdued than allow them to become exaggerated.

Violent flinging of the arms or rolling of the eyes is above everything to be avoided.

THE DOMESTIC CORNER.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Breakfast.

Fruit
Boiled Grits — Cornbread
Broiled Ham — Sliced Tomatoes
Potato Balls — Coffee

Dinner.

Soup
Olives — Celery
Fish, served with Spanish Red Pepper Sauce
Boiled Leg of Mutton, Caper Sauce
Stewed Tomatoes
French Fried Potatoes
Corn — Lima Beans
Cucumber Salad
Wafers — Cheese
Iced Melon
Cafe Noir

Tea.

Cold Chicken Sandwiches
Milk Biscuits
Lettuce Salad, French Dressing
Fruit — Tea — Buttermilk

About Jellies.

It may be laid down as the foundation essential that all the fruit used for jams and jellies should be perfect of its kind, well developed and entirely ripe. For poor and stunted specimens from your garden and orchard, windfalls and half-ripened fruits, you may be able to find other uses if you are ingenious, but do not risk your reputation by trying to make jellies of them, or jams. A failure in such cases is a fore-ordained result.

One of the most common errors in making jams and jellies is to add too much sugar. The usual rule, pound for pound, may be tolerated with the tart fruits, but with the sweeter kinds a less proportion of the sugar is preferable, especially for jams. Too little sugar in the preparation for jams is to be decidedly preferred to too much.

One of the favorite jams is that made from raspberries, for which we give the following recipe: To every seven pounds of fine, dry, fresh and well-picked-over fruit add one pint of water, and to every pound of fruit put 12 ounces of granulated sugar. (I decidedly, however, prefer to use loaf sugar for all fruit preserving if I can get it). Provide a large, clean porcelain kettle, and have good, hot fire ready. Put the fruit and water into the kettle and stir it continually until it boils, and then boil for exactly two minutes, and no longer. Add the sugar; keep on stirring and skim the whole thoroughly, taking care that it does not stop boiling. Skim and stir until it becomes quite thick; set it off the fire and put a little of the jam on a plate; if it congeals in two minutes, the jam is quite done; if not, return it to the fire and let it boil up again.

Jams of peaches or apricots require much care in the making to secure a good result. The best recipe that we know of is the following: Peel and divide the ripe fruit and take out the stones. Break the latter; take out the kernels, blanch them and put one-half of them into the kettle with the fruit. Add water enough to about half cover the fruit; then put in the sugar (you should use 12 ounces to the pound for apricots and 14 for peaches) and stir all together till the sugar is thoroughly dissolved. Then put the kettle on the stove and let the contents boil very fast for 25 minutes, stirring and skimming all the time, when it should be quite done.

In making jam of plums, damsons or gages, the fruit should be first scalded with boiling water, so that the thin outside skin can be readily removed. Put the plums in the kettle, cover with water and cook for 10 minutes, and then put through a sieve, which will take out all the stones. Crack these and put them back into the fruit; add the sugar—pound for pound in this case—put over the fire and stir and skim it for 15 minutes. Then put through the sieve again, when it will be ready to be put in jars and set away in your store-room.

To Turn Jellies Out of a Mould.

To turn jellies or creams out of a mould seems a simple thing; yet even in so small a matter it is well to know just how to do it. Have in a pan of water enough (a little more than blood warm) to come up to the top of the mould. If the mould is tin, set in it this for about half a minute; if earthen, keep it in long enough to have the heat pass through the mould. Wipe the mould, place over it the dish into which the jelly is to be turned and turn both dish and mould simultaneously. Let the mould rest a minute before lifting it gently from the jelly.

Fruit for Breakfast.

The serving of fruit for breakfast is described by a writer in Good Housekeeping, who says fruit is never placed in the center of the table at breakfast, but at one corner of the table, or on the sideboard. It should be served "either in a china dish or a long, low-sided basket, with Japanese plates or some of the real pretty colored ware that can now be bought for very little, and colored napkins, not forgetting the small silver or plated knives and finger bowls, either of plain or decorated glass. A nice way is to arrange the napkins and the plates together, by putting a napkin on a plate, and so on until the pile is completed."

Breakfast Cake.

Corn meal three-fourths cup, flour one-fourth cup, sugar one tablespoon, salt one-half teaspoon, soda one-half teaspoon, one egg, one cup sweet milk, one-half cup sour milk, butter one-half tablespoon. Mix together meal, flour, sugar, salt and soda, add one-half the sweet milk and all of the sour milk. Beat well. Beat the egg and stir it in. Butter the spider, pour in the mixture, and over the top, without stirring, pour the remainder of the sweet milk. Bake one-half hour.

Puffs for Dessert.

One cup of milk and the same of cream; four eggs beaten stiff and the yolks strained; one tablespoonful of butter chopped with flour; a very little salt; enough prepared flour for thick batter. Mix the beaten yolks with the milk and cream; then the salt and whites; lastly the flour. Bake in buttered pans, such as are used for gems. The oven should be quick. Turn out and eat with sweet sauce.

CHAPTER ON PALMISTRY.

Very white hands of an unchanging color, uninfluenced by heat or cold, show an egotistical and unsympathetic nature.

Red hands denote the sanguine temperament.

Yellow hands indicate bilious tendencies.

Dark tinted skin implies melancholy, but this is even better than the pallid skin.

Hard and soft hands are also most important in reading the character.

Hard hands show great activity, especially with spatulated fingers.

Soft hands denote a quiet and rather indolent nature; their owners are more nervous and impressionable than hard-handed subjects, and are given to make a display of their affections; while the hard hand, though capable of warm and lasting love, is not so demonstrative.

A good hand should be firm and elastic in texture, without being too hard or too soft.

A very hairy hand, of a man, denotes love of luxury and a sensuous temperament; without hair, effeminacy. If with hair on the phalanges of the fingers, it is a sign of passionate temper quick to anger.

Hair on the hand of a woman signifies a cruel disposition.

Little, short, and round nails, with the skin growing far up them, denote an angry, irritable, and cynical disposition; owners of such frequently contract a habit of biting the nails; in a good hand this sort of nails betokens love of contradiction, and a critical spirit.

Long white, or dark nails show a sickly tendency, cruelty of disposition, and treachery.

Well-proportioned nails, pink underneath, denote a well-disposed, sensitive nature.

Rounded nails show a passionate disposition, but one soon appeased.

Very red, and marked, nails imply a passionate temper.

Long and curved nails denote cruelty and brutality.

Dark colored nails indicate deceit and cunning, and subject the possessor to many diseases.

THE BROWNIE MAN.

There's sand upon the parlor floor,
There's mud upon the stairs,
And finger-marks upon the door
And on my gilded chairs.

A charcoal sketch adorns the walk—
In bedroom, kitchen, hall,
Are scenes in pencil, pen and chalk
On window-sill and wall.

And when I ask, "Who can it be
That did all this?" why, then,
A boyish treble answers me—
"I dess 'twas Brownie Man!"

He weeds the garden with a spoon,
And cuts old Carlo's hair,
And from a pumpkin carves a moon,
And hangs it in mid-air.

I find him standing on his head
Before the mirror tall,
And playing on my fresh-dressed bed
With kitten, dog, and ball.

And when I chide, he hugs me so
(Resist him—ah, who can?)
And says, "Why, mamma, don't you know
I is a Brownie Man?"

And when at night the house is still
And he is safe in bed,
I pray: "Dear Lord, keep from all ill,
And bless this busy head;

"And make me patient still to be
With every boyish plan!"
For what would life be worth to me
Without my Brownie Man?

—Annie Louise Brakenridge.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

With what a glory comes and goes the year—
The buds of spring, those beautiful harbingers
Of sunny skies and cloudless times, enjoy
Life's newness and earth's garniture spread out;
And when the silver habit of the clouds
Comes down upon the autumn sun, and with
A sober gladness the old year takes up
His bright inheritance of golden fruits,
A pomp and pageant fill the splendid scene.

—Longfellow.

Everything yields before the strong and earnest will. It grows by exercise. It excites confidence in others, while it takes to itself the lead. Difficulties before which mere cleverness fails, and which leave the irresolute prostrate and helpless, vanish before it. They not only do not impede its progress, but it often makes of them stepping-stones to a higher and more enduring triumph.

Few have ever earnestly striven after a competence, after health, home, happiness, love of relatives, respect and confidence of fellows, and not attained it. Few that have so lived have had occasion to part from old associations with dread and to greet new ones with fears.

"Out of sight, out of mind!"
Is, I think you will find,
A saw that is quite far from right.
I think you will find,
That the girl most in mind
Is the girl who is just "out of sight!"

—Puck.

Suffering becomes beautiful when any one bears great calamities with cheerfulness, not through insensibility, but through greatness of mind.

The man who says sarcastic things about his wife going through his pockets while he is asleep, is generally the one who doesn't give his wife any money when he is awake.

O, short-breathed music, dying on the tongue
Ere half the mystic canticle be sung!
Who, if 'twere his to choose, would know again
The bitter sweetness of the lost refrain,
Its rapture and its pain!

A busy life, with good principles, strong purposes, and wisdom enough to secure a fair cultivation of the different sides of nature, is one of the most important factors for securing a ripe and happy old age.

No pleasure is comparable to the standing on the vantage ground of truth.

A false report does not last always, and the life one leads is always the best apology for that which one has led.

"I thought you told me, sir, that you were a young man of regular habits!" cried old Doctor Quackenbush, as his new assistant reeled into the hall the other night.

"So I am," responded the young man. "Thish ish one of 'em."

THAT COSTA RICA COLONY.

It Appears That the Inhabitants Are Thriving and in Perfect Health.

It appears that there is another side to the tale from the jungle which was related the other day prejudicial to the Central American Land, Colonization and Mining company's settlement at Costa Rica. W. A. Morrow declares the story a gross exaggeration, and, as it was on supposed statements by him that the report was based, his denial leaves the statement of failure, neglect, fever, etc., without any basis in truth.

Mr. Morrow says that the climate of the settlement in Costa Rica is even, mild and healthful; that the water there is pure, abundant from driven wells and mountain streams, and he believes the country by its climatic conditions and agricultural and mineral possibilities more richly endowed by nature than any other section of the world. His return to the states was to look after some personal business, and he with his two brothers, will return to Costa Rica in October, where he will make his permanent home. At the time of his departure from the colony there was little or no sickness, and all were happy and contented there. He furthermore says in correction of a wrong statement in the misleading report, that Mr. Atwood, who died, was not carried off by malarial fever, but that the cause of his death was neuralgia of the heart.

In a letter written by Mr. Atwood a short time before his death to friends in New York, he described with enthusiasm the richness and productiveness of the colony lands at Costa Rica. He declared his honest belief that the colony offered the chance of a lifetime to industrious Americans who are qualified for pioneer life. He adds in this letter that he had never before enjoyed so good health, and that the climate of Hornela was simply perfect. Previous to going there he had been troubled much by catarrh and headache, which entirely disappeared there.

The story of little Gertrude Atwood, who came home here after her father's death, also needs revising. She says that the inconveniences and hardships which were alluded to in the published report of the interview with her were largely the result of the fact that their houses were not completed when the rainy season came, but that her father, on being urged to go to the coast till the rainy weather was over, refused to do so, as he preferred to remain with the colonists. She also says that much was done for her father in the way of medical attendance and nursing after he was taken sick, and that Mr. Reynolds, secretary of the company, and others did all in their power to alleviate his sufferings. Also, that Mrs. Reynolds kept many of the colonists who had not completed their houses in her own tent, and enjoyed no luxury which was not shared by every other member of the colony. The tale that the colonists were deterred from leaving from lack of funds is untrue, for when she was sent home on the death of her father there was but one case of sickness, and the colony was entirely satisfied with their situation and prospects.

It thus appears that the article in question did great injustice to the Costa Rica company and was grossly wrong in its reflections on Mr. Reynolds, the secretary of the colony, and his wife, who have cast their lot with the others from the first, and remained in a tent until all the others had first built their houses. Of course persons who find the life of the pioneer unpleasant are not adapted to such ventures, neither are the lazy and shiftless, who are found everywhere. But even these can live, it is said, cheaper in idleness at Costa Rica than in the states. A party of men representing large money interests are going to Costa Rica to investigate the claims regarding that country, and their report, it is confidently said, will vindicate the truth of the favorable statements made by the colonists now there. The statement which has already gone abroad, above mentioned, should be corrected for it evidently lacked one essential—truth.—Worcester Spy.

"NORFOLK HOWARDS."

Bedbugs Worse Than Microbes in Spreading Tubercular Disease.

The recent publication of a map of New Haven, showing the number of deaths from tuberculosis in the last 14 years to be about 3,000, and indicating that there are what may be called tuberculosis districts in the city, makes the general subject of tuberculosis and its propagation a matter of personal interest, says the New Haven Register. The theory of Dr. De Forest, who prepared the map, is, we believe, that there are certain houses in the tenement house districts that are favorable to the spread of this disease. Deaths from it have occurred there, and are likely to occur again. Infected houses are a means of spreading the disease.

But has the doctor any knowledge as to whether any of these houses which he has marked with numerous pin points as the homes of tuberculosis are infected with bedbugs? The question is not so irrelevant as it may appear. The Medical News in a recent number, copied from a German medical journal the report of the case of a boy 18 years old, who had developed pulmonary tuberculosis after having slept with a brother who had died of the disease. The third brother, with whom the second had slept, had likewise died of tuberculosis. The patient presented numerous bedbug bites, and it was learned that the bed in which he slept contained a large number of the parasites. Thirty of these were taken and used in the inoculation of three guinea pigs, all of which died of tuberculosis. Cultures of tubercle bacilli were also obtained from the diluted and filtered pulp of 50 of these bugs. Cultures were also obtained from bugs taken from healthy surroundings and brought into contact with tuberculosis sputum. The bugs became infected directly from human beings, or indirectly through the medium of the expectoration, or by transmission from one animal to another. The transmission of tuberculosis from the bugs to the human being remains an open question, but the probabilities point very strongly toward the possibility of infection in this matter.

This may be worth looking into. It may be that it is less bedbugs that New Haven's tenement house district wants, not more ventilation or better drainage. The bedbug is notorious for the way he gets there, and he may be at the present time inoculating hundreds of New Haveners with the deadly disease. The bedbug must go.

THE FIRST BALOONIST.

The Story of His Ascent—It Was Made in 1783.

The first aeronaut who fell victim to his desire of exploring the upper air was Pilatre de Rosier, who, a few months after the balloon had been invented, declared his purpose of ascending in one and allowing it to take him whither it would. The French king, however, frowned upon the subject and sent Pilatre word that the experiment should be made by sending up two condemned criminals. But Pilatre indignantly refused this offer. "What," said he, "shall vile criminals have the glory of being the first to navigate the fields of air? Never, while Pilatre de Rosier draws breath!"

He agitated the subject until the entire court became interested in his favor, and then at last the king yielded, and Pilatre, in November, 1783, made a perfectly successful ascent. Benjamin Franklin was a witness of the spectacle, and said, when some one asked his opinion of it: "I have seen a child born which may one day be a man."

Two years after, another aeronaut crossed the channel from Dover to Calais, and Pilatre, spurred on by jealousy, declared his purpose of crossing it in the opposite direction.

His friends endeavored to dissuade him from the project, believing that the machine had not been sufficiently perfected, but nothing could calm his enthusiasm.

In June a balloon was ready, but it may easily be seen that Pilatre was not very confident of success, since he pushed back an army officer who would have stepped into the car with him, saying, gently:

"Monsieur, in our present enterprise we are sure of nothing. I cannot accept you, if I would have my conscience at peace."

The ballon rose majestically and tended at once toward the sea. Presently it turned, but again drifted back in the direction of the water. Then it is probable that Pilatre endeavored to descend, in order to reach a more favorable current of air, but in opening the valve, according to one account, he unfortunately made a rent in the balloon itself. Instantly he was dashed to the ground, a distance of several thousand feet, and was found there dead and frightfully mutilated.

He is still one of the heroes of France, and an inscription to his memory may be read on the spot where he made his fatal attempt.—Youth's Companion.

SUPERIOR to all other medicines for purifying the blood and restoring the health and strength,

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is the standard specific for Scrofula, Catarrh Rheumatism, and Debility.

Cures Others will cure you.

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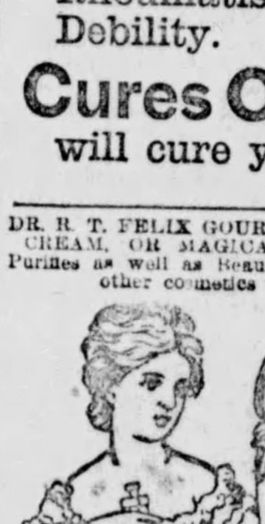
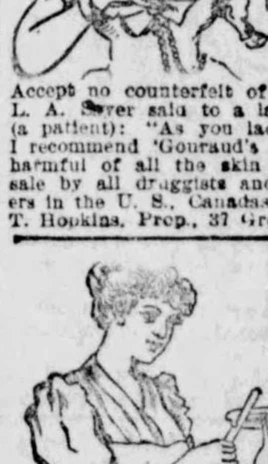


Removes tans, pimples, freckles, moth patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Fred T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.



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Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

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J. J. O'Gorman, Proprietor

NOTE.—This letter has a date.

A "Personal" from Marion Harland.

February 13th, 1892.

"In spite of my protest the Royal Baking Powder Co. continues to use a recommendation of Royal Baking Powder given by me several years ago."

"Since then my views and practice with regard to the powder manufactured by this Company have undergone a radical change. I give decided preference to a pure cream-of-tartar-and-soda mixture. For this reason Cleveland's Baking Powder is in steady use in my kitchen."

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Bottom Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed

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NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe.

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We have a Cutter who does nothin but cut clothes for our heavy weight customers. Try him, ye heavy men and go on your way rejoicing.

A STRIKING FEATURE

Of our Carpets is the phenomenal figures at which we are selling them. There isn't any other name for these figures—they are phenomenal. They are figures that make figures of speech superfluous. It is almost always the case that, as the temperature goes up, prices go down. We are not responsible for a fall in prices. If you know anything of values, if you know what is as good as two good things usually are, if you know an unparalleled opportunity when it comes your way, you won't make any mistake about seizing this one and seizing it in a hurry.

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PETER SATTLER,

Wholesale Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

Harness, Saddles

—AND—

Horse Furnishing Goods!

FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. DOG COLLARS, DRIVING GLOVES, ETC.

REPAIRING DONE.

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BUY DIAMONDS OF ROULET & ARMSTRONG 321 ADAMS ST EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

THE GREAT TOLEDO FAIR

Did You See That "No. 9?"

It captures First Premium everywhere. It's the finest sewing machine on earth. We challenge a comparison. Sales are more than all others combined.

Order a "No. 9." Trial free. See me and get prices. I can save you money on any sewing machine made.

Respectfully Yours,

A. AUSTIN,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in sewing machines and everything belonging to them.

JOHN P. LAWRENCE

Practical and Sanitary Engineer,

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Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

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A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION CAN BE MADE.

HAZELTINE IS a skin food, and NOT a cosmetic. It cures freckles, pimples, blackheads, etc., and makes the skin clear and fine.

Sold by Druggists. Price 50c.

MANUFACTURED BY

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Sent by Mail. Write for Circulars.

NOTES ON NOVELTIES.

Prose Quotations in Reference to Dame Fashion.

Some Suggestions About the Hair

and Hints on Various Styles—The Small Belongings of Dress Commented Upon with Condensed Ideas about the Latest Fashions Out.

The edict of fashion is decidedly pronounced. So much so, indeed, that to fail to comply with its demands relegates the most cherished article of wearing apparel, bric-a-brac, furniture, methods of serving, and everything else under the sun, moon and stars to an oblivion that stands guard until the tyrant usurper says, "presto change."

Then, as if by magic, up springs the relics of the past to greet the festive smile of the fickle but persistent goddess.

Even hearts have been sacrificed to please the dame, but her ambition is never satisfied.

"Absurd fashion—we laugh heartily to see a whole flock of sheep jump because one did so; might not one imagine that superior beings do the same by us, and for exactly the same reason."—Greville.

The following illustration of a caprice of fashion is given by Percy:

"The English have always been proverbial for their caprice in dress;" and Lucas De Herne, who represented an Englishman in a state of nudity, with cloth and shears near him, yet at a loss what to do with them, justly ridiculed the national foible. The Italians have a story which formed, in all probability, the basis of De Herne's jest.

A man, they say, who was supposed to be an idiot, ran about the streets naked, carrying a piece of cloth upon his shoulders. When he was asked why he did not dress himself, since he had the materials, he replied, "Because I wait to see in what manner the fashions will end."

There is such a thing as heartlessness of fashion, and Chalmers in one of his excellent articles gives a correct idea of it. He says, "There is a set of people whom I cannot bear—the pinks of fashionable propriety—whose every word is precise, and whose every movement is unexceptionable; but who, though versed in all the categories of polite behavior, have not a particle of soul or cordiality about them. We allow that their manners may be abundantly correct.

There may be elegance in every gesture and gracefulness in every position; not a smile out of place, and not a step that would not bear the measurement of the severest scrutiny.

This is all very fine; but what I want is the heart and gayety of social intercourse; the frankness that bespeaks ease and animation around it; the eye that speaks affability to all; that chases timidity from every bosom, and tells every man in the company to be confident and happy.

Origin of Fashion.

An old Scotch preacher is reported to have said in one of his sermons at Aberdeen: "Ye people of Aberdeen get your fashions from Glasgow, and Glasgow from Edinbourgh, and Edinbourgh from London, and London from Paris, and Paris from the devil."

Sleeves are made fuller than ever.

Smooth crimps are best suited to dark hair and fluffy ones to light.

Black grenadines, striped with colors, or florally patterned, will be quite fashionable.

The Eton jackets are bound to be popular. They are exceedingly neat and look well on most ladies.

Striped camel's-hair, scarcely heavier than challie and of wondrous softness, are liked for general wear.

Braiding the hair is decidedly in vogue and women who like their hair to look neat and smooth prefer it to the fluffy style.

Scotch plaids will be largely worn during the coming season. Silk flounces, made of this creation, are very striking.

The hair will be worn very high for evening parties, this season, with the bang loosely curled, as it looks more natural.

Imagine a yellow silk trimmed in yellow velvet. The high sleeves were veiled in gold spangled net, and folds of velvet trimmed the corsage.

The yokes of Russian blouses and other waists may be outlined, trimmed or simulated with coiled gimp, and skirts may be variously decorated to correspond.

Somewhere or another I have read that hand-painted dresses would be fashionable this season. The thinner materials, muslins, crepes, etc., look dainty painted, as do satins and some kinds of silks.

"Their abundant tresses are arranged in a circle round the face by means of massive silver ornaments, and, even among the poorer classes, women will carry a fortune on their head 30 or 40 pounds."

In addition to the numerous familiar varieties of dressy woolens, such as serge, camel-hair, crepon and other fancy weaves, there is a plaited wool fabric of extraordinary beauty, known as ombre plisse. The grounds are shaded, and the plisses, which are woven quite far apart, are of contrasting colors.

A recent magazine tells us that "If a Mongolian mother desires to bring out her daughter, the first thing she has to do is to see that her hair is properly dressed and bedizened; and, in order to provide the necessary jewelry, the family savings are heavily drawn on, the rest of the young lady's trousseau de debutante being a matter of indifference.

Girdles are being sold of gold filagree studded with jewels, the ends finished off with gold fringe, which looks particularly well with a tea-gown or a classic evening dress. A very elaborate one has three miniatures utilized to form a deep buckle for a high waist-band with great effect.

Any old-fashioned jewelry, with a little ingenuity, can be utilized for this purpose, and one is always glad to be able to use one's laid-by belongings to good effect.

The fashionable amusement of skirt dancing has become so popular across the Atlantic that astute Americans have formed what is known as a "corner" in black lace hose and dancing shoes. That means, I presume, that these articles, so necessary to the fair dancer, will become dearer in price. The Daily Telegraph, in an amusing article on the subject, says: "The overwhelming demand for these fabrics in New York is probably attributable to the circumstance that the Gothamite skirt-dancers do not confine themselves to mere statuesque attitudinising, or to the slow serpentine contortions and lithe reed-like sways that favor graceful dispositions of drapery, but freely indulge in displays of agility that bear convincing witness to the assiduity with which they have practiced their various exercises."

Blouses are still fashionable and will continue to be for sometime to come. The ordinary belts, Swiss or otherwise, are too common and too inexpensive to be worn by any who claim to make dress a study and to find something that is really pretty and uncommon in the way of buckle or girdle is such ladies' desire.

Berlin ladies are taking up this question of wearing trains in the street, and, from what can be learned, the two hundred who met the other day are even more drastic in their proposals for putting a stop to this kind of dress than the men. Some wanted to tread upon every train they saw on the streets, and others(vide the Berlin correspondent of The Daily News) "suggested that the roads should be closed to them by the police. Healthy common sense, schoolmasters, doctors, and indeed all men, the press, the theater, and the authorities were summoned to co-operate, and finally a resolution was passed asking the police to issue an order forbidding the wearing of a train in the street."

Bleached hair is out of date. It is said that Eve was a blonde while the hair of Venus was as it is told, a perfect golden. Lucretia Borgia, Lady Macbeth, Queen Elizabeth, Anne of Austria, Marie Antoinette were all light haired. However that does not lessen the beauty of dark hair which shines like ebony. All hair is beautiful that is well cared for.

Velvet and satin ribbon will trim all sorts of gowns.

Black net is much used for trimming underskirts or colored striped silk.

A very decided fancy has arisen for parting the hair. It may be just in the center or slightly to one side, as is most becoming.

Very fanciful little wings are also in great favor. These wings are not made of feathers, they are of silk muslin, pleated and spangled or of spangled tulle with tiny edking of feather tips.

A new combination washer and nut lock for railroad use has recently proved itself very useful. The nut can be released and tightened up with the greatest ease and the washer can be rinsed frequently.

The great success of the season is the draped or quilled trimming falling from the shoulders on to the bodies. This trimming is generally of the same material as the dress if that is of light texture, or else of sprigged net or lace.

The trimming in vogue just now for ladies' chapeaux comprises the long spike, somewhat in theshape of a beetle's feelers, which are called Mephisto, because they somewhat in the shape of a beetle's feelers, cap of Mephistopheles in the opera of "Faust."

Handsome Eton suits are made of cream-colored serge, having gold-braided reveres, collars and cuffs, and loose blouse of white or colored silk. The latest fad is to decorate with hand-painting the entire front, using delicate sprays of flowers, vines and grasses.

The Japanese use hair pins for actual adornment instead of confining the locks in their places. They are of enormous size, seven or eight inches in length and half an inch wide, and are made of various substances, tortoise shell, carved wood and ivory. The higher in rank the Japanese woman, the more elaborate her coiffure is likely to be.

FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH.

How a Delicate Attention May Be Paid to a Distant Friend.

There is a sign over the door of a florist in this city which says:

> FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH
>
> To All Parts of the World.

This sign seemed sufficiently extraordinary to warrant inquiry into its exact meaning.

The mental eye saw baskets of roses whizzing across the country. So the owner of the flower store was interviewed upon the subject and said:

"Yes, flowers by telegraph sounds strange, but it is nevertheless quite possible and done in a perfectly simple way. Here is how it is managed:

"We have arranged with one of the leading florists in every city in this country and Europe so that when any of our customers come, write or telegraph us and tell us to send flowers to some friend in another city, we at once telegraph the order to our correspondent and have it filled immediately.

"We charge the cost of telegraphing or cabling to our customer. The scheme has only just been started, but the working has surprised and delighted both ourselves and our customers. My partner is in Europe now establishing new stations, and we hope to have a complete belt around the world soon.

"The other day a gentleman came in here and said that he should like to send some flowers to a lady in Paris and have them delivered to her before she went to the theater, and we figured out that we had only two and a half hours to do it in; but she received the flowers just as she was sitting down to dinner.

Then, again, a gentleman wanted to send some flowers and a note to a young lady who had left New York for the other side. We telegraphed to our Liverpool correspondents, and a man with a basket of flowers and a note, congratulating her on her safe arrival, awaited her at the gang plank.

"An amusing incident happened in Gibraltar. A young woman had sailed from New York on an Italian steamer, and an admirer wanted a bunch of roses sent to the ship when she arrived off Gibraltar. Ten dollars was the amount he invested. I telegraphed to my correspondent to go out in a boat with the flowers, and have them handed over the side of the ship.

"Now it seems that flowers are very abundant in Gibraltar, and the florist had never received so large an order before. I forget how many dozen roses were secured, but they almost filled the small rowboat, and the effect was as if a flower bed were floating out from the rock.

"The boat attracted great attention from the ship, and all the passengers flocked to the side to watch the flowers approach. Of course there was great curiosity to know whom all this floral display was for, and when the name of Miss Evans, I believe that was the young lady's name, was called out, she became uncomfortably conspicuous.

"Devotion represented by a boatload of flowers must be that of something more than friend. The young woman was an object of interest the rest of the voyage.

"Yes, there is no doubt about it, it will be a great convenience to our customers, especially in the summer, when so many Americans are traveling about, and at Christmas and anniversaries we think it will be a great success."—New York World.

MIGRATION OF THE BIRDS.

The Flight of the Summer Songsters to the South.

In his paper on "The Passing of the Birds" in the August Atlantic, Bradford Torrey writes: Their departure bereaves us, but, all in all it must be accounted a blessing. Like the falling of the leaves, it touches the heart with a pleasing sadness—a sadness more delicious, if one is born to enjoy it, than all the merry-making of springtime. And even for the most unsentimental of naturalists the autumnal season has many a delightful hour.

The year is almost gone, but for the moment the whole feathered world is in motion, and the shortest walk may show him the choicest of rarities. Thanks to the passing of the birds, his local studies are an endless pursuit. "It is now more than forty years that I have paid some attention to the ornithology of this district without being able to exhaust the subject," says Gilbert White; "new occurrences still arise as long as any inquires are kept alive."

A happy man is the bird-lover; always another species to look for, another mystery to solve. His expectations may never be realized, but no matter; it is the hope not its fulfillment, that makes his life worth having. How can any New Englander imagine that he has exhausted the possibilities of existence so long as he has never seen the Lincoln finch and the Cape May warbler.

But "I speak as a fool." Our happiness, if we are bird-lovers, indeed, waits not upon novelties and rarities. All such exceptional bits of private good fortune let the fate send or withhold as they will. The grand spectacle itself will not fail us. Even now, through all the northern country, the procession is getting under way. For the next three months it will be passing—millions upon millions: warblers, sparrows, thrushes, vireos, blackbirds, flycatchers, wrens, kinglets, woodpeckers, swallows, hummingbirds, hawks, sandpipers, plovers, ducks and geese, gulls, and who knows how many more?

Night and day, week-days and Sundays, they will be flying; now singly or in little groups, and flitting from one wood or pasture to another; now in great companies and with protracted all-day or all-night flights. Who could ask a better stimulus for his imagination than the annual southing of this mighty host? Each member of it knows his own time and his own course. On such a day the snipe will be in such a meadow and the golden plover in such a field. Some, no doubt, will lose their way.

Numbers uncounted will perish by storm and flood; numbers more, alas, by human agency. As I write, with the sad note of a bluebird in my ear, I can see the sea beaches and marshes lined with guns. But the army will push on; they will come to their desired haven, for there is a spirit in birds, also, "and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding."

The workers alone in the London hospitals amount to 6,000 persons of whom some 1,300 are honorary medical officers who devote their time to the treatment of disease without fee of any kind.

THIS SEASON'S DANCES.

Novelties Adopted by Teachers of the Terpsichorean Art.

"Two-Step" Measures to be as Popular as Ever.

Professors of Two Associations Select the Royal Gavotte, the National Quadrille, the Majestic Polonaise, La Petite Pavaue, the Harvard Gavotte and the Carlyle as the Best of Many Compositions.

Many natty men, some youthful, others white-haired, were seen passing in and out of the entrance to Adelphi hall on several days last week, says the New York World. There were fifty of them at least, and they were all dancing masters, and came together to decide the momentous question of terpsichorean novelties for the coming season.

There are two associations of dancing masters. One is the National Association of Teachers of Dancing of the United States and Canada. The other is the American Society of Professors of Dancing. It was the latter which met in annual convention at Adelphi hall last week. The convention opend on Tuesday and continued till Friday evening.

The American society has about seventy members. It was organized in 1879. Those who belong to it say the membership is carefully guarded. New members are admitted only after a most rigid examination and after serving a probation never less than a year and sometimes three and four years in duration. It has members as far west as Minneapolis, as far east as Portland, Me., and as far south as Washington. The only New York masters who are members are L. D. S. Brooks, Judson Sause and E. Weinlander, while from Brooklyn there are C. H. Rivers, H. Fletcher Rivers, William Pitt Rivers, John F. Uris, Joseph T. Martin and S. Barrow.

The first day was devoted to business. Melbourne B. Gilbert, of Portland, Me., was elected president; Darwin H. Bowen, Ogdensburg, N. Y., vice president; C. H. Rivers, Brooklyn, secretary; Joseph T. Martin, Brooklyn, treasurer; W. R. Bratt, Allegheny, master of dancing, and L. G. D. Brooks, Judson Sause, New York; C. H. Rivers, Joseph T. Martin and W. P. Rivers, Brooklyn, were elected trustees. Five new members were admitted and ten new applications received.

The remaining three days were devoted to the consideration of new dances. Over forty compositions were presented and many of them were tried. It was astonishing to see the white-haired professors who walked lamely into the room execute intricate figures as nimbly as the youngest colleague. As long as they danced they were young again.

What many hundreds of young people in this town are anxious to know about are the new dances which they may be permitted to learn this winter. They can't be informed with any degree of accuracy what the professors of the American society will teach, for they themselves have not decided. But before telling about the compositions it is well to say that this winter fashionable young people are going to dance the "two-step" more than anything else. It is a long, deep glide, followed by a short, quick one, like the turn in a galop. It can be danced to polka, galop or waltz movement.

One of the prettiest dances submitted at the convention was the royal gavotte, by William Pitt Rivers, and it will be taught much this winter. The gentleman takes the hand of the young woman who has honored him with the dance, and to schottische time they take a march step forward, retreat, turn and face each other, salute and then make a gliding and waltz step.

The Wentworth was submitted by A. E. Bournique, of Chicago, and the dancing masters liked it. It suggests the polka mazourka, but it has a swing in the manner of closing the feet which makes it very pretty.

The academy waltz, by George Prutting, of Hartford, is an attractive variation of the most popular dance. It has a Spanish movement, a retard in the step, with a swaying of hands backward and forward which is very graceful when it is well performed.

Perhaps the most novel dance submitted was that by Clifford G. Sweet, of Springfield, Ill., and many lorn young women are expected to rise up and call Mr. Sweet blessed. This dance cannot fail to be popular because it is designed to fill a long-felt want at resorts where men are few. It is called the National Park quadrille and it requires eight ladies and four gentlemen. It is a pretty dance with novel figures. The masters were much amused with it.

The Majestic Palonaise, by Horace W. Beck, of Chicago, is designed for the first opening number of a dance card. It can be executed by two couples or by any number of them who care to participate. An ordinary march is executed around the room in couples. That is, one couple leading and all the other couples following, with at least six feet between each. The march can always be changed to suit the room and number of couples marching. If the room be crowded two rings of couples may be formed. After all are on the floor the music will stop and the introduction to the Majestic Polonaise will begin.

The first couple form arches by giving right hand to partners and standing in place, while the last couple will pass through the arch formed by their vis-a-vis and face and salute the first couple. This will bring all the first and second couples facing each other. The gentleman and lady both begin with their right foot forward, then the left foot is brought up close behind the heel. The right foot is again sent forward and the left foot brought forward in front of the right with the toe pointing downward, the body at the same time raising on the ball of the right foot. This is repeated, beginning with the left foot.

The National association held its annual convention at Cleveland in June last. There were 400 members present. E. Woodward Masters, of Boston, was elected president and T. Thuma, of Pittsburg, secretary. Dean Robus, of New York, was made one of the trustees.

There were many compositions submitted at the Cleveland convention, but only three were adopted. The first of these was La Petite Pavane, by J. T. Davis, of Toronto. It is an adaptation of an ancient court dance. La Pavane, arranged as a court dance, the principal object being to give ladies and misses sufficient practice to enable them to make an elegant and graceful courtesy while at the same time enjoying the pleasure and interest of a dance.

The dance seems rather intricate, but the masters say it is not so when understood. To begin with, the gentleman supports with his right hand the left hand of the lady, held as high as her shoulder. With her left hand she grasps the folds of her dress. The first measure is an unfinished courtesy to the left. The second measure is half polka steps in the same direction. The right foot is turned to the left, and at the same time the position of the hand is reversed. The third and fourth measures are a counterpart of the first and second, moving in the opposite direction, except that in the last movement when the gentleman presents his right hand to the lady, both pivot on the points of their toes and stand side by side.

In the sixth measure the dancer slides the left foot ten inches forward and closes the right. The eighth measure brings the couples in the waltz position. In the ninth position there are two gliding steps to the left. In the tenth measure the gentleman's left foot glides backward, while the lady moves forward. Both make a quarter turn, followed by a long dish sideways. The remaining six measures are counterparts of those which have gone before. The music is in schottische time, but any gavotte movement is suitable.

The history of La Pavane is interesting. Laurence E. Dare, of No. 1788 Broadway, who has a fine library of books on dancing, says La Pavane, like the Saraba, came from the Spaniards. The dance was created by Fernando Cortez at the beginning of the sixteenth century. The costume to dance it in is that of a Spanish gentleman with sword by side, and a cape on the shoulders. The name come from La Pavaner, said of a peacock when spreading its tail. The cavalier gives this effect by rounding his arms under his cape.

Each male dancer takes with his right hand the left of the lady, and two couples starting to the right change places, describing a semi-circle, first with the right and then with the left foot. The couples courtesy and go back in a semi-circle. Each couple goes into the center of the room and then dances four steps to the right. The two couples face each other and courtesy. Each cavalier makes a pirouette with his lady vis-a-vis, turning on his toes, and then faces his own partner. They then return to the original place in the dance.

The second of the new dances adopted by the national association is the Harvard Gavotte, the composition of Robert Metcalfe, of Chicago. A couple face each other, extending their right hands, moving right in the same position. Then follows a step forward with the left foot, the toe pointing downward. The partners circle around each other, retaining hold of hands. The figure is then repeated with the right foot.

In the second part of the gavotte the lady places her left hand in gentleman's right hand. They face each other and their hands wave backward and forward in a swinging motion. The gentleman slides his left foot to the left and draws his right behind it and raises the body on both toes, while the lady does the same.

The third dance is the Carlyle, by J. N. Worthington, of Springfield. It is a waltz interrupted by a gayety step in which the toes are quickly pointed. It is very easy and very pretty.

PLEASED WITH THE GUILLOTINE

Tonquinese Regard the French Machine as a Means to an Easy Death.

The guillotine has recently been introduced by the French into their colony of Tonquin, says the London Globe. Our neighbors, as all the world is aware, have had, and still have, plenty of work to do in the way of exterminating piracy in that vast and as yet unremunerative possession. And the method by which they endeavor to exterminate the pirate (when they catch him, which, as a rule, they do not) is that of decapitation. That ceremony has, hitherto, been performed in the primitive and rather barbarous native way.

The culprit, being placed in a convenient position, used to light a cigarette and wait for the executioner to take a shot at his neck with a big sword. Sometimes the headsman aimed straight and sometimes he did not, and a feeling has long existed among gentlemen of the piratical profession that an execution thus executed was distinctly an unpleasant process for the patient. Consequently the introduction of the "wood of justice" has by no means produced the effect which the French authorities desired and expected. Instead of being impressed with the horror of this mode of execution, the natives of Tonquin are said to be highly delighted with it. In fact, they regard the guillotine as a most ingenious article de Paris, and they have already witnessed one execution with every demonstration of enthusiasm.

Dying, they say, is made so delightfully easy by this admirable invention of the superior European intelligence. The result is that considerable satisfaction is expressed in piratical circles, and it is confidently anticipated that piracy will shortly increase very considerably, as nobody in Tonquin would mind being abbreviated instantaneously by the guillotine. Death, in short, has lost most of its terror, because the process of dying has been rendered so simple.

CABLING MADE EASY.

Transmission of Dispatches Greatly Oscillated by a New Invention.

Electricians in this city are greatly interested in a discovery which has just been made by M. Willot, government inspector of telegraphs in Paris, and as the result of which it is claimed that witain a few weeks one will be able to send a cable message from New York to Paris with the same facility and celerity that one now sends a message from Paris to Versailles.

Hitherto such celerity has been unattainable, and for obvious reasons. Though for years experts have been striving to find a remedy the sub-marine cable has retained the qualities of a condenser, and after each emission of the current has remained charged with electricity for a certain time, during which it has been found impossible to send any new signal with the requisite clearness. As a result the currents are feeble, and the instruments employed in aerial telegraphy proving ineffective a galvanometer is used and the oscillations corresponding to the Morse alphabet are automatically recorded. By this method a message cannot be sent from Algiers to Paris in much less time than two hours and a half, of which two minutes are required for the transmission of the electric current and ten for the translation of the cablegram.

M. Willot's aim has for years been to invent an instrument which, being placed at the two terminal points of a cable, would receive signals from an ordinary instrument and convey them across the cable without being influenced by condensation. In this aim he claims to have succeeded and, as a proof of his statement, he points to certain experiments which have been made between Marseilles and Algiers. By the cable between these two places, which is a thousand kilometres in length and has an average capacity of sixty dispatches an hour, M. Willot has been able to send a hundred dispatches an hour with the Hughes instrument and two hundred with the Wheatstone instrument. The same satisfactory result was also obtained in telegraphing directly from Algiers to Paris.

Experiments are also to be made on the cable from Havre to New York, which is 3,600 kilometres in length, the object being to ascertain whether the new invention will prove available in the case of long distances. M. Willot is confident of success, and maintains that by the use of his instrument it will be possible to send a hundred dispatches an hour over a trans-Atlantic cable, which is more than three times the number now sent. He is also confident that the number of cable dispatches will be largely increased by the use of his instrument. On these points he certainly can claim to speak with authority, as it is he who some years ago invented the instrument which is known to electricians as the Willot relay.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BARKER'S

Blood Tonic—The Best Spring Medicine in Use.

It will rebuild the run down system of the overworked business man. It will restore the appetite and the rosy hue of youth to the pale face over taxed school child.

It will give strength to mothers enabling them to care better for the nursing infant. It will cure boils and carbuncles.

Containing no harmful ingredients it may be given to children. Prepared only by

R. C. SPOHN

The smallest Pill in the World!

Provided the great Organs of the body are not irreparably injured, there are few diseases that

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

will not cure. By their action the Liver, the Spleen, the Heart and the Kidneys are brought into harmonious action, and health, vigor of mind and body follow their use. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

TWO LETTERS FROM A LADY

Mrs. Burnside, Addison, N. Y., writes November 17. I received your medicine and it has relieved me of a long suffering. Enclosed find $2.00, please send me a bottle of Catholicon and Cleansing Wash. January 6th, she writes,

Dr. Marchisi: The two bottles have made me feel so well that I will not require any more. They cost me $2.00 but were worth $10.00. Many thanks and a Happy New Year to you. God bless you. You will hear from other ladies in this vicinity.

Yours truly, MRS. BURNSIDE.

Dr. Marchisi's **UTERINE CATHOLICON and CLEANSING WASH** cures every form of Female Complaints, Ovarian troubles, Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Leucorrhœa, Inflamation, Kidney Complaints, etc. On receipt of your Post Office and Express address, I will send (Two) trial bottles **FREE** and prove its great merits

Dr. J. B. MARCHISI,
35 GENESSE STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

CAMPAIGN BANDS

now organizing for the Fall Campaign should write us for our Illustrated Catalogue and Special Prices.

Our Drums are usually for sale by your local *Music Dealer*. *Do not accept any other make;* ours are known by *their tone* and by *our card* inside the drums.

We make a specialty of *entire sets* for

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Our business reputation for more than 50 years is sufficient guarantee that we can meet your wants.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.
453-463 Washington St.
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Insist on having our Instruments

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INSIST on having POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER

and do not let your dealer sell you any other. Pozzoni's is absolutely pure and contains no white lead or other injurious ingredients.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

RADWAY'S PILLS!

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the Cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

Price 25c per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to the directions and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet.

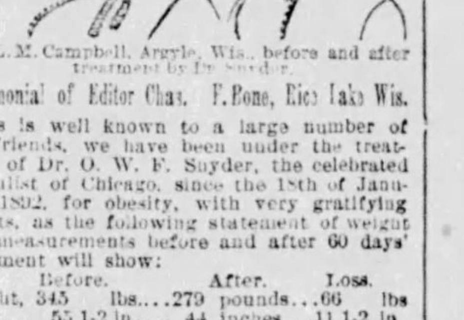
Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the skin.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for "False and True."

FAT FOLKS REDUCED BY DR. SNYDER,

The Successful Obesity Specialist



Mrs. L. M. Campbell, Argyle, Wis., before and after treatment by Dr. Snyder.

Testimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake Wis.

"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after 60 days' treatment will show:

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight,	345 lbs....	279 pounds...	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2 in....	44 inches...	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in....	45 inches...	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in....	46 inches...	20 in

"All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed."—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times, April 1, 1892.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL

Confidential. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 6c in stamps.

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
McVICKER'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO

CANCER! CANCER!

Cured Without the Knife.

We, the undersigned, have been cured of cancer by the use of a plaster that has been made and without the use of a knife, and have been permanently cured. The plaster was made by H. A. Feldman, of Pettisville, Fulton County, Ohio.

John Miller, cancer on the breast, Pettisville, O.

Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.

Peter Faukhouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.

Anton Shrenk, under left arm, Archbold, O.

John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.

Mrs. Theodore Banskee, cancer on knee, Ridgeville, Henry County, O.

And many more too numerous to mention.

May this be a benefit to the public. All communication promptly answered by

FELDMAN & BROUGHTON,
Pettisville, Ohio.

Bile Beans Small

Positively cure Sick-headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Colds and General debility. 40 to the bottle. Sugar coated. Easy to take. Do not gripe nor sicken the stomach. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. Reliable and economical. Sample dose free.

J. F. Smith & Co., 255 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Wm. Knabe & Co.

GRAND.

UPRIGHT.

PIANOS!

For over Fifty Years before the Public, these Instruments have, by their Excellence, attained an unpurchasable pre-eminence, which establishment is unequaled in

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability!

LETTERS FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANISTS.

VON BULOW'S LETTER

After Concert Tour, 1890.

To William Knabe, Esq., Baltimore.

Dear Sir:—My renewed and by more use—under aggravating circumstances, as bad health and tiresome traveling—enlarged experience of your Pianos this (second and last transatlantic) season has throughout confirmed myself in the opinion I expressed last year, viz: That sound and touch of the Knabe Pianos are more sympathetic to my ears and hands than sound and touch of any other Pianos in the United States. As I met with frequent opportunities of establishing comparisons between the Knabe Pianos and Instruments of rivalizing or would-rivalizing producers, I dare now add that I declare them the absolutely best in America.

With sincere regards, Yours truly,
DR. HANS VON BULOW.
Hamburg, 27th May, 1890.

EUGEN D'ALBERT'S LETTER

—TO—

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Translated from the German.

During my sojourn here I had frequent opportunities to make myself acquainted with the Knabe Pianos, and from fullest conviction I declare them to be the best Instruments of America. Should I return here for artistic purposes—which may be the case very soon—I shall most certainly use the Pianos of this celebrated make. I give this testimonial with pleasure, voluntarily, and entirely unsolicited for by the house of Knabe.

EUGEN D'ALBERT.
New York, May 16, 1890.

A LARGE and well selected stock of GRANDS PIANOS all sizes, fancy mahogany and English oak cases. Also a full line of Uprights in various fancy woods, just received direct from the factory, and now on view at our warerooms.

Prices and terms more reasonable than can be had on this grade of Pianos elsewhere. We purchase all our goods of the manufacturers' for cash, and can save buyers a sub-agent's commission. We invite the public to come and inspect famous Pianos whether wishing to buy or not.

The Whitney & Currier Co., Sole Agents

217 AND 219 SUMMIT STREET.

THE LYMAN!

The only Reliable Gasoline Stove manufactured.

$3, $5, $7 and $13.

Call and See It.

E. A. Eversman

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOGAN STREETS.

Phone 572.

FIVE MONTHS TEST!

With some of Toledo's hardest riders and on all kinds of roads, but still no bad reports, not even a broken spoke.

Our ladies' machine is another DAUNTLESS. Beauty and comfort are its points, and like its brother companion it is

"BUILT TO RIDE!"

TOLEDO * BICYCLE * CO

Steadman COLLEGE

Corner Summit and Adams Sts.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE ONLY SCHOOL IN THE CITY TEACHING BOOKKEEPING BY ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE from day of entrance.

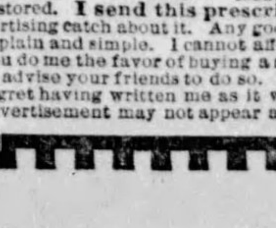
Although our school is not three years old yet a little inquiry among business men will convince you that

WE HAVE AN ENVIABLE REPUTATION.

Send for circular E and learn all about the beautiful silver plated typewriter which we shall present to the student doing he best work the coming year.

Be sure to call upon us before entering elsewhere.

A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.



FREE TO MEN Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" and wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when for a 2-cent stamp I will send you FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the Prompt Lasting Cure of Lost Power, Nightly Emissions, Lack of Energy, all drains and losses, varicocele, and to enlarge, strengthen and develope weak, stunted organs, from early or later excesses or use of tobacco and stimulants, lack of vigor in old or young men quickly restored. I send this prescription FREE of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you as everything is plain and simple. I cannot afford to advertise and give away this splendid remedy unless you do me the favor of buying a small quantity from me direct after you receive the recipe, or advise your friends to do so. But you can do as you please about this. You will never regret having written me as it will cure where all else has failed. Write at once as this advertisement may not appear again. CHAS. E. GAUS, Box 371, Marshall, Mich.

BEAUTIFUL ASTORIA

In the Far-Off Western Oregon.

Col. Donan Tells of the Wonderful Country.

A Few Fish Stories Thrown in by way of Spice—The River 17 Miles Wide.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The tall, spare-framed, full-bearded, bright-eyed man, wearing a soft hat, high of crown and broad of brim, who caused people to turn their heads as he walked down Chestnut street, is Col. P. Donan, the delightful tutored savage, who once proudly hailed from Devil's Lake, Dakota. That was in the days when he was writing speeches and making history for Proctor Knott, who achieved quickly-dying fame by delivering in congress one of the most interesting speeches ever heard in that body, the famous satire upon Duluth, "the zenith city of the unsalted seas," which was written for him by Donan.

The latter has since then turned his back upon the wilds of Dakota. Recently he made his abiding place in Astoria, Oregon, and in conversation he brims over with enthusiasm concerning that distant and marvelous region.

Talking in his room in the Hotel Lafayette, Col. Donan told tales of the northwestern region, which his hearers only gave credence to by constantly bearing in mind that the narrator was a prominent lay delegate in the last biennial council of the Episcopal Church of America, held in this city. Here are some of the things he said:

"The man who said 'There is nothing new under the sun,' died a long time ago and had not traveled much. I never went anywhere in my life that I did not find many new and interesting things. I have just come from a place and a region that abounds in them. Where? Astoria, Oregon. It is the spot that John Jacob Astor and Thomas Jefferson more than ninety years ago selected as the seat of commercial empire on the Pacific coast. There the American flag was hoisted for the first time on the Pacific coast, and there in 1811 was launched the first American vessel built west of the Rocky mountains—a little schooner called the Dolly, in honor of Mrs. Madison, whose husband was the president. Washington Irving devoted a volume to stories of the tragedies connected with the early settlement of the place—stories of shipwreck and disaster, of battles with Indians and wild beasts; of starvation and disease, of hardship and heroism seldom surpassed in human history.

"Astoria is at the mouth of the great Columbia river, which, in magnitude and majesty, reminds one of the Amazon. It is nine miles wide at the city and seventeen miles wide just above—grander than the Mississippi and the Hudson combined. The harbor at Astoria is the most magnificent on the Pacific coast, with three feet more water at lowest tide than that of New York, nearly five feet more than New Orleans and about a foot and a half more than that of San Francisco. The biggest ship that plows the liquid furrows of the seas can sail right in and lie alongside of any dock or warehouse on the city's six miles of deep-sea front.

"All the business part of the town is built on huge piles over the sea, and the tide rises and falls twice every 24 hours under banks, churches, schools, stores and offices. The waves splash and roll under fully 6,000 people, and all the busy affairs of life go on with a rush over the blue waters of the Pacific. Every house has a stairway leading down to a boat landing, and Venice itself is not more picturesquely Venetian. It is no unusual thing to step into a kitchen in the early morning and find the Chinese cook, with a trap-door open within three feet of the cooking stove, catching the fish for breakfast. A young courting couple spooning on any back portico or piazza can easily haul out fish enough in an evening to supply both their households for a week ahead.

"Astoria, you know, or ought to know, is the headquarters of the salmon fisheries of the New World. You never saw a first-class can of salmon unless it had an Astoria label upon it. The place last year shipped 30,000,000 pounds, or about 1,500 carloads. The business gives employment to 5,000 people and yields about $3,000,000 a year. An ordinary fisherman during the salmon season often earns from $25 to $50 a day, and men of every nationality of earth are engaged in it.

"Such a fishing ground I never saw anywhere else on earth, and the pitiful little fish stories one hears misguided eastern people trying to tell make me seasick. Five weeks ago last Monday a fishing party was given to me by J. H. Hanthorn, one of Astoria's wealthy salmon-cannery men.

"We went in a steam yacht. The party consisted of six gentlemen and four ladies. Among the number were two Episcopal clergymen, Rev. W. S. Short, of Astoria, and Rev. T. A. Hyland, of New York. I am a trifle particular, as you see, in my mention of them. We started between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and returned at 5 in the afternoon, and we brought back 23,100 pounds of fish! That sounds big, doesn't it? Well, it 's exactly the size of the truth. We had 700 fish that averaged 30 pounds each and 300 that averaged 7 pounds each. Now, go to, with your Liliputian fish tales.

Astoria has a climate wholly its own. Its marvelous climatic conditions do not extend a hundred miles in any direction. It never has a hot day in summer, nor a cold one in winter. All this summer, while the whole country has been sweltering with 100 and 110 degrees of horrid, torrid heat, I have worn heavy winter flannels, had fires morning and evening, and slept every night under three big blankets and a comfortable. And then, though the place is in the latitude of Nova Scotia and of God-forsaken, frigid Dakota, roses bloom in the open air all the year round and all the ice is made artificially, as in Havanna and Rio Janiero. The highest average range of the thermometer last year was 61 degrees in August and the lowest, 41 degrees in January. God Almighty himself could hardly have improved on that sort of climate.

"Every grain, grass, fruit and vegetable of the temperate zone grows in the very wantonness of perfection, and I have never seen such a wild profusion of flowers anywhere out of the jungles of the Amazon or Orinoco. A single rosebush will cover an ordinary two-story house, and I have measured roses nearly six inches in diameter—eighteen inches around, or as big as a common breakfast plate. The daisy grows six feet high, and measures seven or eight inches around the trunk. The forests are gigantic beyond description, the trees standing from 12 to 24 feet in girth. There is a from 1 2 to 24 feet in girth. There is a spruce tree standing in God's valley, just south of Astoria, 300 feet high and 57 feet around the trunk. In our eastern timber lands a yield of 5,000 or 6,000 feet to the acre is a large average, while out there from 50,000 to 100,000 feet is common.

"Astoria now has 12,000 population and every convenience of metropolitan civilization except a railroad. Within the next two years the whole northern system of transcontinental railways—the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Great Northern—will terminate on its grand harbor, instead of 125 or 150 miles out in the woods as they now do, and another great city will spring up as if by magic on the Pacific coast. There is no harbor in all the 1,400 miles between Astoria and San Francisco, and the Columbia is the only important navigable river in the whole United States west of the Rocky mountains. Where this great river and the ocean meet a mighty metropolis will surely be built."

NONPULSED.

She was remarkably pretty and she seemed a little flirtatious, too, in her manner as she walked up to the soda fountain.

The debonair clerk was so overcome by her charms that he could not forbear to make the attempt to strike up an acquaintance with her, so he winked at her.

"No, thank you," she said; "nothing but lemon syrup in mine."

And he drew it with a very red face.—**New York Press.**

AN ENGLISH ELECTION.

Electioneering Tactics That Did Not Get Hodge's Vote.

Polling day, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette, describing an English election. An enthusiastic partisan in a carriage meets an unmistakabe Hodge and pulls up promptly.

"Goodday, my man,"

"Goodday to your honor."

"Nasty, wet afternoon, isn't it?"

"Nice rain, sir; nice rain."

"Are you going to the poll?"

"Gwine to look round by'nt bye."

"Conservative? or are you liberal?"

"Oh, any of 'em. I don't care who 'tis."

"What! Don't you prefer one party to the other?"

"Oh, ah—it's as we find 'em. We takes them as they take us."

"Quite so. Then you will vote for the poor man's friend—"

"Sure enough."

"The candidate who intends to give you a cottage, an allotment, and an old age pension, and to save you from the workhouse."

"That's it—that's it!"

"Then come with me and vote for Sir George."

"Oh! he's a clever 'un, he's a stinger."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, sir, I hear Sir George speechify over on the green Toosday. There were only one chap as opposed him, and him ask what Sir George ever done for the agricultural laborer, and Sir George he ups that quick and calls him a two-headed sheep, he did. That settled him. Lor' 'ow we did laugh. Oh, he's a clever un, Sir George!"

"Ha! ha! you're right. Well, jump in here, and I'll take you to the poll."

"Ye haven't a bit o' baccy about ye?"

"No; but—some other time, perhaps—ahem!—"

"Or a copper to give a poor old man?"

"Certainly not. We don't allow bribery nowadays. Jump in I say, and I'll drive you down. By the way, what is your name?"

"Hodge—Will'm Hodge."

"Where do you live?"

"I live hereabout all my life."

"Well, then, come along."

"What for?"

"What for, man! why to vote for Sir George."

"Hoo, hoo, hoo! Me vote for Sir George!"

"Yes, of course. What are you laughing at?"

"He, he, he!"

"Confound it, man! don't stand giggling there. Come along to the poll."

"Me come along to the poll! He, he, he! "Not got a vote!"

"No-o-o! I'm a pauper!" (Quick curtain.)

AN APPALLING RECORD.

The First Half of 1892 Has Been a Most Disastrous One.

Since January 1 there have been four destructive windstorms, killing nearly 200 persons, viz.: April 1, Missouri and Kansas, 75; May 16, Texas, 15; May 27, Wellington, Kan., 53; June 16, southern Minnesota, 50. In the same period there have been four great floods, viz.: April 11, Tombigbee river, 250; May 18, Sioux City, Ia., 35; May 20, Lower Mississippi, 37; June 5, fire and flood, Oil Creek, Pa., 196. There also have been four mining disasters, viz.: Jan. 7, McAllister, I. T., 65; April 20, Minersville, Pa., 12; May 10, Roslyn, Wash., 44; May 14, Butte, Mont., 11. Three fires have been unusually disastrous to life, viz.: Jan. 21, Indianapolis Surgical Institute, 19; Feb. 7, Hotel Royal, New York, 30; April 28, theater, Philadelphia, 12.

Besides these there was on March 21 an explosion at Jordan, Mich., by which ten lives were lost; June 13, the explosion at the Mare island navy yard, which killed 13, and June 15, the fall of the bridge over the Licking river by which 82 lives were sacrificed. These are the principal disasters of the year thus far, and they involve an aggregate loss of 960 lives. Adding to this total the sum of losses by minor accidents as reported to the Tribune, we have the following sad and unusual record: By fire, 876; by drowning, 1,364; by explosions, 318; by falling structures of various kinds, 267; by mine disasters, 308; by wind storms, 340, and by lightning, 120. Grand total, 3,588. The total loss of life by these causes during the whole of last year—and 1891 was one of the most destructive on record—was 5,762. So it is evident that 1892 will surpass its predecessor.—Chicago Tribune.

GREEN EYES.

Green is the Color of Lovers' and Also of Jealousy.

Calderon, Cervantes and other Spanish writers, praise the eye of the emerald hue, in which they are imitated by Longfellow, in his "Spanish Student," where he speaks of the "young and green-eyed Gaditana." But perhaps the poets do not intend to be so precise in their definition of color as their words might imply.

Green is of many shades, and poetical praise of emerald eyes may perhaps be best interpreted by Swinburne's beautiful lines in "Felise."

> O lips, that mine have grown into,
> Like April's kissing May;
> O fervid eyelids, letting through
> Those eyes the greenest of things blue,
> The bluest of things gray.

So much praise of green eyes is somewhat curious when one recollects that the color is so intimately associated with jealousy—the "green-eyed monster" of Iago. But this is only a part of the contradictoriness of the symbolism of this chameleon-like color.

Green is the color of lovers, and at the same time the color of jealousy and of fickleness, and, if we may believe Chaucer, it is also the color of avarice. In the "Romaunt of the Rose" he thus describes this unlovely personage:

> Ful sade and caytif was she eek,
> And also grene as eny leek.

But whatever may be the color of avarice, the belief in green as a symbol of fickleness is very general. Chaucer's ballad, "Against Women Unconstant," has for burden the line: "Instead of blue, thus may ye wear all green;" and "green, forsaken clean," is a familiar saying, or, as it is often more elaborately put:

> Green's forsaken,
> Yellow's foresworn;
> Blue's the color
> That must be worn.

—Chamber's Journal.

IDENTIFYING A GENERAL.

For two or three days the waiter at my table had called me "Gineral" whenever he could ring in the title, and of course I allowed the same to stand. At noon one day a young man took his place at the table and the waiter addressed him as "Gineral" and shoved me on the back seat with "Jedge." I didn't say anything until I caught him out on the veranda two hours later. Then I observed:

"George, up to this noon you were calling me "Gineral."

"Yes, sah."

"But as soon as that young man came in you gave him my title."

"Yes, sah; had to do it, sah."

"Why did you have to do it?"

"Bekase I seed dat he was a real gineral, sah, an yo' wasn't. Sorry, sah, but we dun can't afford to make no mistakes at dis hotel."

"Did he register as a general?"

"No, sah."

"Then how do you know he is a general?"

"Seed it wid my own eyes, Jedge, de minnit he got onter de bus. He's got creases on the back side of his pant legs, sah, an' dat's de way we tell a gineral down here and nebber make no mistakes."—New York Sun.

SEVERAL CASES OF NOT GUILTY.

Socrates did not smoke cigarettes.

Cleopatra did not get her dresses made in Paris.

Alexander the Great was not an absinthe fiend.

Xerxes, king of Persia, did not care for comic operas.

Confucius is said not to have been fond of blindman's buff and pussy-wants-a-corner.

Aristotle was never lucky at poker.

Brutus was usually interested in public questions, but he never expressed himself for or against the trolley system.—Detroit Tribune.

JOHN WAS BORN TOO LATE.

"John L. Sullivan was born 3,000 years too late," said Edward Cronor, at the Southern yesterday. "Of course, if he had come into this world at that remote period he would not be alive to-day, but there are people who could become reconciled to John's absence without much difficulty. Had John been the contemporary of Perseus or Achilles the imaginative Greeks would have deified him, and great men would have set up nights to write poetic lies about him. He might have had a stellar constellation named after him, instead of being forced to content himself with seeing his name carved upon the stern of an occasional canal-boat, or a blear-eyed bulldog respond to it. When clubs were trumps men like John L. became Kings, and had their busts in the capitol instead of a sub-cellar saloon. Now the six-shooter makes all men equally tall."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BLUSHING NOT AN ART.

It is Natures Own Method of Showing Emotion.

Blushing is not an art, as many people are too prone to suppose. Neither is it an absolute sign of ill-breeding as some unkind folk maintain. The fact is, it is just as natural for some people to blush on one occasion as it is for others to turn pale on another. The same laws of nature that govern the one rule govern the other. The capillaries, or small blood-vessels, which connect the arteries and veins in the body form, particularly over the cheeks, a network so fine that it is necessary to employ a microscope to distinguish them. Ordinarily the blood passes through these vessels in normal volumes, giving only the natural tinge of the complexion. But when some sudden emotion takes possession of the heart its action increases, and an electric thrill instantly leaps to the cheeks. This thrill is nothing more than the rush of blood through the invisible capillaries; the color is nothing more than the blood just beneath the delicate surface of the skin.

The causes that bring about this condition in the circulatory system are called mental stimuli. They consist of joy, anger, shame and the many other emotions. Sudden horror, remorse or fear, on the contrary, influence the nerves which control the blood-vessels and the face becomes white. Blushing and pallor result from the sudden action of the mind on the nervous system. So if the mind be forewarned and prepared for emotions both habits can at least be partially overcome. But when the nervous system is highly strung it would be a lifelong, if not a futile task to endeavor a permanent cure. It is the sensitive, nervous girl who blushes easily, while the girl stolid by nature or who, by education, has her nerves under perfect control, seldom blushes.—Philadelphia Times.

TOO MUCH MAMMA.

A certain journalistic gentleman of this city is very fond, for reasons of ease, of talking off his literary fireworks to a typewriter, and thus saving himself much of the slavery which attends the usual career of letters. A few days ago he was sent to Boston on an important mission, and engaged the services of a blue-eyed miss to act as his amanuensis.

"I will have to bring mamma along," said the fair typewriter.

"Oh, certainly," said the gallant young man.

When the job was done he received the following bill:

Racy Green, Esq., to Miss Pendennis, Dr.:

To services of typewriter, seven hours, at $2 per hour	$14
To services of chaperone, seven hours, at $1 per hour	7
Total	$21

The next time this young gentleman goes to Boston he will write his "copy" with a pen or the stub of a pencil.—New York Herald.

HOW SALTY WIN OUT.

Used to think that luck wuz luck, and nothin' else but luck—
It made no difference how or when or where or why it struck;
But sev'ral years ago I changt my mind, an' now proclaim
That luck's a kind uv science—same as any other game;
It happened, out in Denver, in the Spring uv '80, when
Salty teched a humpback an' win out ten.

Salty wuz a printer in the good ol' Tribune days,
An', natural-like, he fell into the good ol' Tribune ways;
So, every Sunday evenin' he would sit into the game,
Which in this crowd uv thoroughbreds I think I need not name;
An' there he'd sit until he rose, an', when he rose, he wore
Invariably less wealth about his person than before.

But once there came a powerful change; one sollum Sunday night,
Occurred the tidle wave that put ol' Salty out o' sight!
He win on deuce an' ace an' jack—he win on king and queen—
Clif Bill allowed the like uv how he win wuz never seen!
An' how he done it wuz revealed to all us fellers when
He said he teched a humpback to win out ten.

There must be somethin' in it, for he never win afore,
An' when he told the crowd about the humpback, how they swore;
For every sport allows it is a losin' game to buck
Agin the science of a man who's teched a hump f'r luck;
An' there is no denyin' luck was nowhere in it when
Salty teched a humpback an' win out ten.

I've had queer dreams an' seen queer things, an' allus tried to do
The thing that luck apparently intended f'r me to;
Cats, funerals, cripples, beggars have I treated with regard,
An' charity subscriptions have hit me powerful hard;
But what's the use uv talkin'. I say, an' say again:
You've got to tech a humpback to win out ten!

So, though I used to think that luck wuz lucky, I'll allow
That luck, for luck, agin a hump ain't nowhere in it now!
An' though I can't explain the whys an' wherefores, I maintain
There must be somethin' in it when the tip's so traight and plain;
For I wuz there an' seen it, an' got full with Salty when
Salty teched a humpback an' win out ten!

—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

THE FIRST STEAMSHIPS.

The first steamboat was built by Papin, who navigated it safely down the Fulda in 1707. Unfortunately it was destroyed by sailors, in a spirit of trade-jealousy. In 1775 Perrier built, in Paris, a steamship which was, ohwever, used only for experiments. Jouffroy took up Perrier's idea, and, in 1783, built a steamer which really, for a time, navigated the Saone, and then passed into forgetfulness. In 1785, John Fitch, a Connecticut mechanic, took up the idea, and constructed first a simple model of a paddle-wheel steamer. A pipe-kettle was employed in its construction. The first ship was propelled by side paddles like an Indian canoe. In the second ship the same mode was adopted, only in this case the paddles were affixed to the after-part of the boat. In July, 1788 the ship was completed and made the passage to Burlington.

But it was not until 1807 that the American, Robert Fulton, first started steam-navigation into actual life. In conjunction with Livingston he established with the steamer Clermont a regular service between New York and Albany. The success of this undertaking was so satisfactory that four new boats were built, in 1811, for regular service on other rivers.

In England, Henry Bell urged enthusiastically the advantages of the application of steam to navigation as early as 1786. In 1811 he engaged in the construction of the steamer Comet which was completed in 1811. It was advertised as a passenger ship for regular traffice between Greenock and Glasgow, and it was only a few months before it came to be regarded as a trustworthy means of transport. In 1815 Bell built more steamers, and the result was the successful introduction of steam navigation in England. In France steam navigation dates from 1816, on the Bodensee from 1822, and on the Rhine from 1825. At length, in 1838 the transatlantic steam navigation was inaugurated, the first passage from England to America being made by Brunel's steamer the Great Western.—Stein der Welsen, Vienna, February.

SHILLIN' A DAY.

A Satire on English Military Pensions.

My name is O'Kelly, I've heard the Revelly
From Birr to Bareilly, from Leeds to Lahore,
Hong Kong and Peshawur,
Lucknow and Etawah,
And fifty-five more all endin' in "pore."
Black death and his quickness, the depth and the thickness
Of sorrow and sickness I've known on my way,
But I'm old and I'm nervis,
I'm cast from the service,
And all I deserve is a shillin' a day.

Chorus.

Shillin' a day,
Bloomin' good pay,
Lucky to touch it, a shillin' a day!

Oh, it drives me half crazy to think of the days I
Went slap for the Ghazi, my sword at my side,
When we rode hell-for-leather,
Both squadrons together,
That didn't care whether we lived or we died.
But it's no use despairin', my wife must go charin',
An' me commissairin' the pay-bills to letter;
So if me you be'old
In the wet and the cold,
By the Grand Metropold, won't you give me a letter?

Full Chorus.

Give 'im a letter,
Can't do no better;
Late troop-sergeant major an' runs with a letter!
Think what 'e's been,
Think what 'e's seen,
Think of his pension an'
Gawd save the Queen.

—Rudyard Kipling's Ballads.

THE GREAT POWER

Of the American Capitalist Beyond Description.

In many cases the power of the American capitalist is great beyond description, says an article in the St. James Gazette. The entire telegraph system of the United States, aggregating 715,000 miles of wires, may be said to be under the absolute control of one man; vast railway systems, including railway after railway and covering thousands of miles of line, are in the hands of individual capitalists; the gigantic monopoly of the Standard Oil concern is practically the property of one family; the giant sleeping car business, which is extending itself into various parts of the world, is also under the absolute control of one millionaire.

To attain the zenith of distinction in the great republic, it is essential now to be a "king" of some kind—a railway king, an oil king, a telegraph king, a mining king, a pork king, a wheat king, or some other species of monarch.

And it is hardly necessary to say that many of these gentlemen live in truly regal style, and are filled with truly regal ideas of their own importance and power. The railway kings, including the exception of the telegraph king, who is also a railway king, are the most distinguished and most powerful.

They take precedence of their brother princes. A wheat king does not count for much in the labor world as an employer. He is generally a man who has combinations of capitalists to "corner" this necessary of life, and he is one of the most unpopular of monarchs, because his operations adversely affect the multitude, and his profits come out of the pockets of the people.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Among the thousands who with hail and cheer
Will welcome this new year,
How few have passed thou and I,
So many milestones by!

We have grown old together; we have seen,
Our youth and age between,
Two generations leave us and to-day
We with the third hold way.

Loving and loved. If thought must backward run
To those who, one by one,
In the great silence and the dark beyond
Vanished with farewells fond.

Unseen, not lost; our grateful memories still
Their vacant places fill;
And, with the full-voiced greeting of new friends,
A tenderer whisper blends.

Linked close in a pathetic brotherhood
Of mingled ill and good,
Of joy and grief, of grandeur and of shame,
For pity more than blame—

The gift is thine the weary world to make
More cheerful for thy sake,
Soothing the ears its Miserere pains,
With the old Hellenic strains.

Lighting the sullen face of discontent
With smiles for blessings sent,
Enough of selfish wailing has been had
Thank God! for notes more glad.

Life is indeed no holiday; the rein
Are want, and woe, and sin,
Death and its nameless fears, and over all
Our pitying tears must fall.

Thy hand, old friend! The service of our days
In differing moods and ways,
May prove to those who follow in our train
Not valueless nor vain.

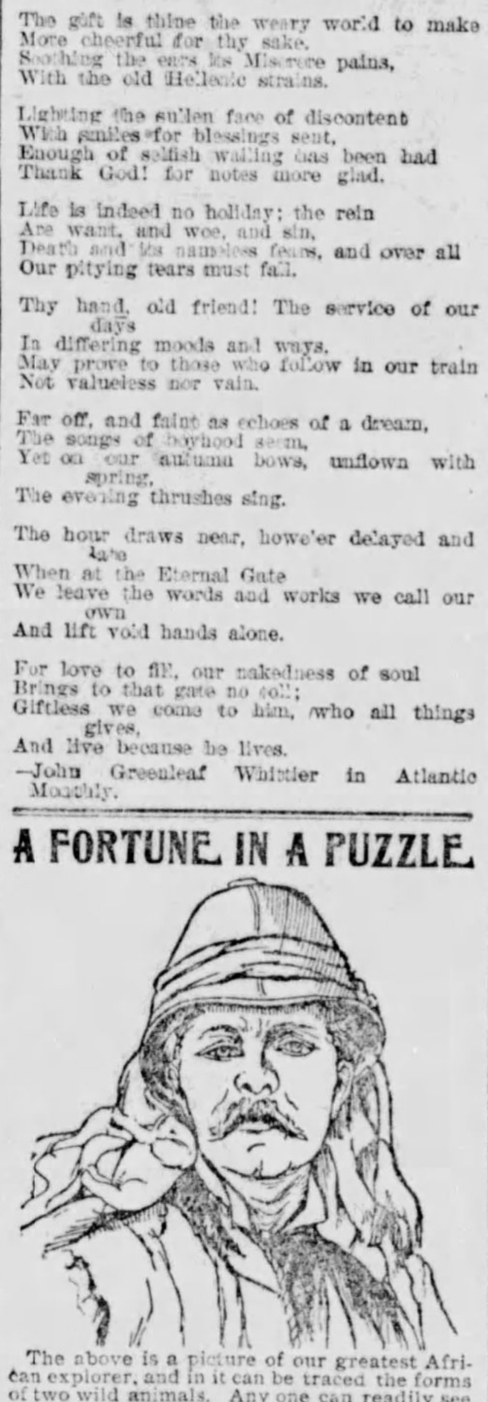
Far off, and faint as echoes of a dream,
The songs of boyhood seem,
Yet on our autumn bows, unflown with spring,
The evening thrushes sing.

The hour draws near, howe'er delayed and late
When at the Eternal Gate
We leave the words and works we call our own
And lift void hands alone.

For love to fill, our nakedness of soul
Brings to that gate no toll;
Giftless we come to him, who all things gives,
And live because he lives.

—John Greenleaf Whittier in Atlantic Monthly.

A FORTUNE IN A PUZZLE.



The above is a picture of our greatest African explorer, and in it can be traced the forms of two wild animals. Any one can readily see the face of the explorer, but it is difficult to distinguish the two animals.

The proprietors of STANLEY'S PRIZE MEDICINES will give an elegant **UPRIGHT PIANO**, valued at **$500**, to the *first* person who can make out the elephant and giraffe; to the *second* person will be given **$100 IN GOLD;** to the *third* an elegant **GOLD WATCH;** to the *fourth* a handsome **CLOCK;** to the *fifth* a **SILVER WATER PITCHER,** and to the next *fifty* **$5 in GOLD.** Every competitor must cut out the above picture and outline with a led pencil the forms of the two animals, and enclose same with 15 U. S. two-cent stamps or 10 three-cent Canadian stamps for one sample bottle of the following prize remedies: "STANLEY'S PRIZE RHEUMATIC CURE," "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR CHRONIC and ULCERATED SORE THROAT," "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA and CHOLERA-MORBUS," or "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR CATARRH." Select any one of the above remedies or as many as you desire, by enclosing 30c. for each one.

Address **THE STANLEY MEDICINE CO., 308 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.**

The person whose envelope is postmarked first will be awarded the first prize, and the others in order of merit. To the person sending the *last* correct answer will be given an elegant **GOLD WATCH;** to the *next* to the *last* a handsome **SILVER WATCH;** to the *second* to the *last* a handsome **CLOCK;** to the *third* to the *last* **$10 IN GOLD;** and to the next *ten* to the *last* **$5 IN GOLD.** We shall ALSO GIVE AWAY 100 EXTRA PREMIUMS (should there be so many sending in correct answers). The names of the leading prize winners will be published in the U. S. and Canada. The object in making the foregoing extraordinary offer is to place our Medicines in the hands of the many sufferers. This GREAT AND ONLY POSITIVE RHEUMATIC CURE has cost the proprietors an enormous amount of money, the ingredients of which are imported from Africa, where they are secured with great difficulty and expense. It is purely herbaceous, and put up in two compounds, one to be used externally and the other internally. Our OTHER REMEDIES are equally valuable. As to the reliability of our Company, we refer you to any leading wholesale druggist in Detroit, and will also furnish you with the names and addresses of parties who have been entirely cured by this most wonderful Medicine.

All prizes will be awarded strictly in order of merit and with perfect satisfaction. No charge is made for premiums in any way, they are **absolutely given away** to introduce and advertise our *Medicines*, which we are bound to do regardless of expense. Medicine is sent by mail post paid and duty free. When you answer the picture puzzle, please mention this paper. Address

Stanley Prize Medicine Co. Head Office, 308 Brush St. DETROIT, MICH. Branch Office, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

NEWTON'S HEAVE and COUGH CURE.

will positively cure **HEAVES,** Colds, Chronic Cough, Indigestion, Distemper and Skin Eruptions. An infallible remedy for expelling worms and a grand conditioner. Used for years by Doctors J. V. Newton and O. J. Carter, Veterinary Surgeons, Toledo, Ohio. **MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE** cures Quarter Cracks, Brittle, Contracted Feet, &c. Price, each, **$1.00** per pkg. SOLD BY DEALERS.

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"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a **Written Guarantee** to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a **written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address, MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY W. K. West, 401 Madison St. Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.

TRADE G A L E MARK. Buy ONLY GENUINE **"GALE" REPAIRS** for Gale Plows and other goods. This trade mark will tell the story. *Look for it.* None are genuine without it. They last longer, work better, and are made from the original patterns, which insures a perfect fit. **GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.**

PROTECTION. RECIPROCITY.

There are CAKES that are square,
Round, oval and flat,
But the cake of the period,
Is GRANDFATHER'S HAT.

The People don't seem to be able to get enough of this delightful new cake.

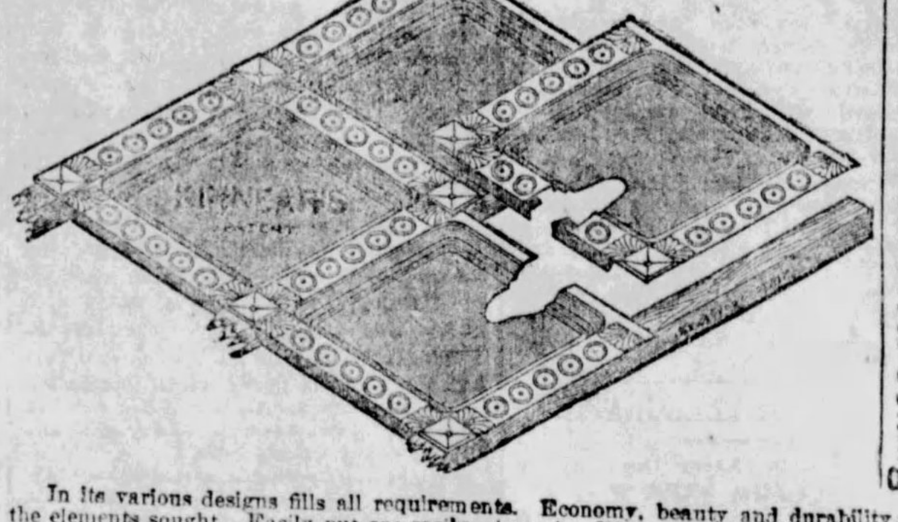
EVERYBODY WANTS IT. EVERYBODY LIKES IT.

EVERYBODY IS BUYING IT.

And no wonder. "GRANDFATHER'S HAT" is a delightful cake. Nobody who tries it can help liking it.

Ask your grocer for it. If he hasn't it in stock, tell him to get it for you.

WORTS-KIRK-BIGELOW BAKERY, TOLEDO.



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And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes is purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

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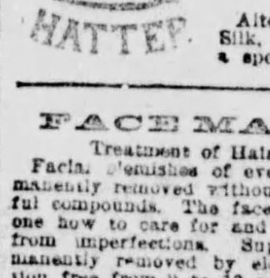

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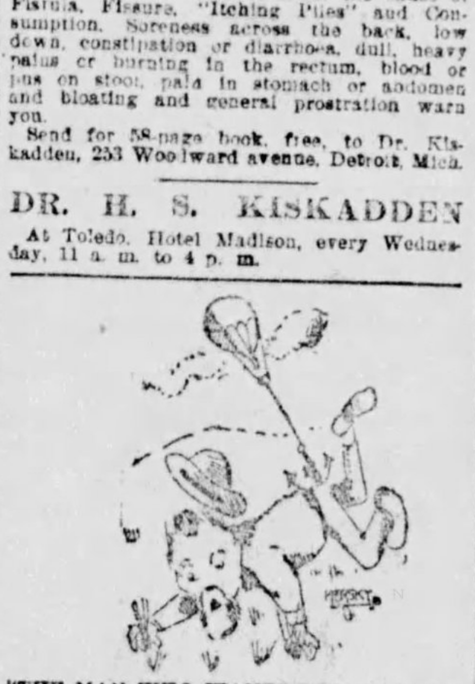

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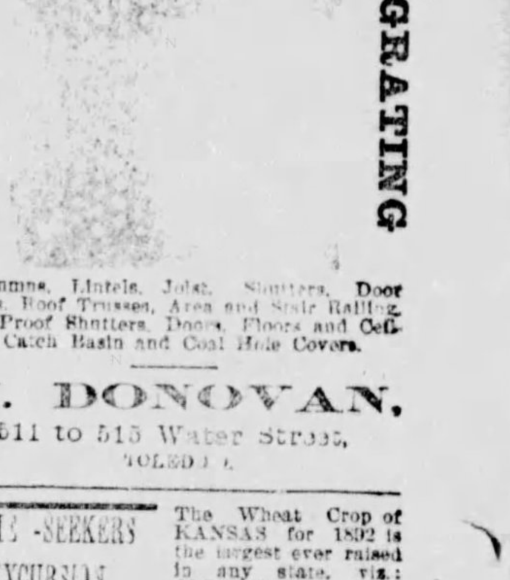

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The Wheat Crop of KANSAS for 1892 is the largest ever raised in any state, viz.: 62,500,000 bushels, being one bushel for every man, woman and child in the United States. Some of the heaviest yields are in the fertile ARKANSAS VALLEY. You can purchase some choice quarter sections at reasonable figures, in the heart of the Arkansas Valley wheat belt, by addressing JOHN E. FROST, Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas. Ask him for free copy of Kansas folder.

Low-rate excursion tickets can be bought to all Kansas points (as well as Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Texas) on the following dates:

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For particulars, address Geo. E. Gillman, Pass. Agent of Sante Fe Route, Detroit, Mich., and be sure that tickets read over that line from Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City.

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DOINGS OF A WEEK.

Gossip About Horsesand Horse-men.

Evangeline and Nightingale Are Prominent.

Base Ball Mention and a Dozen of Things of Interest to the Reading Public.

The number of additions to the 2:15 list so far this season has been something unprecedented, and what is more important from a breeding standpoint, the majority of the newcomers are either stallions or mares, geldings cutting but a small figure comparatively.

Martha Wilkes, record 2:08, easily heads the list of mares. She was foaled in 1883, and is by Alcoyne, dam Ella, by Clark Chief. Her record at the close of the season of 1891 was 2:18 3-4. Early this season she began to manifest great campaigning qualities. At Detroit, in the 2:19 class, she defeated a great field in straights in 2:16 1-4, 2:17 1-4 and 2:15. At Cleveland a week later she won the same class in straight heats in 2:17 1-4, 2:19 and 2:15 1-4. In the same class at Buffalo she won again in 2:16 1-2, 2:17 and 2:14. At Grand Rapids, Mich, August 3, she won the 2:15 class class in straight heats in 2:12, 2:14 1-2 and 2:14 1-4. At Independence, Ia., August 26, she won the fastest three-heat race in the free-for-all class in 2:12, 2:10 and 2:09 1-2—an average of 2:10 1-2 for the three heats. Her mile at Independence, September 1, in 2:08, places her next on the list to Nancy Hanks, 2:05 1-4.

Evangline, 2:11 3-4.

The 4-year old mare Evangeline, 2:11 3-4, by Director, dam by Red Wilkes; second dam by Edwin Forrest, trotted to a 3-year old record of 2:19, and this season she has attached 2:13 to her name. Her race at Columbus, O., on August 23 and 24, also stamps her as a campaigner of rare stamina. New York Central won the first and second heats in 2:14 3-4 and 2:13 1-2, after which Evangeline won the next three in 2:13 1-2, 2:15 1-2 and 2:13, or an average for the three heats of 2:14. At Cleveland yesterday Evangeline won the fifth and deciding heat of a postponed race in 2:11 3-4. The four heats trotted on Thursday were in 2:13 3-4, 2:15, 2:15 1-4, 2:14 3-4, Evangeline winning the first and fourth and Nightingale the other two.

Alix, 2:12 3-4.

Alix, by Patronage, made the best time of the season for a 4-year old by trotting against time in 2:12 3-4 at Kenosha, Wis., last Saturday. She made a record of 2:16 1-4 last year as a 3-year old.

Nightingale, 2:13 1-2.

The 8-year old black mare Nightingale is by all odds the most sleeessful campaigner of the season. She began with a record of 2:27, obtained in 1891, and in her series of victories, from the beginning of the season to the present time, she has succeeded in reducing it to 2:13 1-2. Besides a goodly number of purses she has won the $10,000 Merchants' and Manufacturers' stakes at Detroit, a $5,000 stake at Buffalo, and the $10,000 Charter Oak park stakes at Hartford. She is by Osgood's Patchen, dam Mabel, by Mambrino Howard; second dam by Allie West, and, as she is young, may be looked upon as a prominent factor in the free-for-alls for some time to come.

Nightingale, 2:14 1-4.

Another gerat mare of the same name is the 7-year-old chestnet mare Nigthingale 2:14 1-4, by Mambino King, dam Minnequa Maid, by Hambletonian, 10, and, like her namesake, she has won a $10,000 Charter Oak stake, having placed the 1891 stake to her credit in one of the greatest races on record. It was a battle of nine heats, in which Nightingale trotted a dead heat besides her three before she won the race. She made her record of 2:14 1-4 in a winning race at Chicago on August 19.

Muta Wilkes, 4:14 1-4.

The daughters of Guy Wilkes have covered themselves with honor this season, and the 4-year-old Muta Wilkes is one of the leaders of the band. She has come in one brief campaign from the outside ranks into the free-for-all division. In her last great race in the $5,000 stake for the 2:30 class at Independence, Ia., on August 29, she won in straight heats in 2:14 -14, 2:15 and 2:17 1-4.

Instant, 2:14 1-4.

The bay mare Instant has reduced her hecord this season exactly 10 seconds, and as she was foaled in 1885, and is a good campaigner, she has plenty of time in front of her to carry the battle tsill further into the realms of time. Instant is by Startle, dam of Integrity, by Belmont; second dam Indiana (dam of Indianapolis, 2:21), by Mambrino Chief. Through Startle she gets the blood of Hambletonian, 10, and American Star, so that it can be truly said that Instant was born in the purple. She made her record of 2:14 1-4 at the Point Breeze track, August 30, in a winning race.

Hulda, 2:14 3-4.

Another great 4-year-old daughter of Guy Wilkes is the bay mare Hulda, dam by Bill Pup. Like her relative, Muta Wilkes, she has come from the outside ranks to her present record in the present season. At Independence, Ia., August 26, she won the $5,000 stake for the 2:20 class in straight heats in 2:14 3-4, 2:17 1-2, and 2:15.

Hazel Wilkes, 2:14 3-4.

That a trotting sire should have three daughters trot at one meeting and each win her race and each trott below 2:15 is something that never happened before, and will probably remain unduplicated for a long time. The performances of Muta Wilkes and Hulda have been previously referred to. On August 30, at Independence, Hazel Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes dam Blanche, by Arthurton; second dam Nncy, by General Taylor, won the 2:20 class in 2:15 1-2, 2:14 3-4, and 2:16 1-2. Hazel Wilkes is seven years old, and had shown her ability to trot in 2:15 before she left California for the east.

Kentucky Union, 2:14 3-4.

The star of this grand band of mares, is certainly the 3-year-old filly, Kentucky Union, by Aberdeen. In a field of eleven, in the 2:25 class, on August 30, she won in 2:18 1-4, 2:14 3-4, 2:16 1-2. Her 2-year-old record was 2:46; so that, in one season, she has reduced it by 31 1-4 seconds.

Belle Vara, 2:15.

A mare that has won her reputation in many a hard-fought field is the 5-year-old mre, Belle Vara, by Vatican, dm Nell, by Estill Eric, son of Ericsson; second dam by Embry's Lexington. As a 4-year-old Belle Vara had a record of 2:22 1-4. Her Career this season has been a bright one, nd in the 2:23 clss at Grand Rapids, Mich., August, 13, she defeated a fast field in straight heats in 2:15 1-2, 2:15, and 2:15 1-2.

Stallion Race Record.

The bay stallion Lobasco, 2:11 1-2, now holds the stallion race record and is the fastest new one of the year. He recently won a heat in a race at Independence in 2:11 1-2. He is only 6 year sold and is by Egmont, dam Fleta Maid, by General Hatch; second dam by Champion Morgan. He made a splendid campaign last season and retired with a record of 2:16 1-4. Egmont is by Belmont, dam the famous Minerva, by Pilot, jr.: second dam by Mambrino Chief. General Hatch is by Cassius M. Clay, jr., 22, out of a daughter of imp. Envoy. Lobasco is therefore grandly bred, having th eblood of Belmont, Pilot, jr., Mambrino Chief and Clay in his veins.

Alvin, 2:13 1-4.

One of the finest campaigners of the season, and certainly one of the bravest, is the chestnut stallion, Alvin, who closed his last season with a record of 2:14 1-2. Many good judges thought that he had got to his speed limit, but this season he has reduced his record to 2:13 1-4 in a winning race, and it is safe to assume that with all the special advantages surrounding an arranged trial against the watch, that he would materially reduce his record.

Mamie. Frank. Mrs. Catherine. Katie. Joe. James J. Patrick. John. Tom. Harry. Esther. Teresa.

CHAMPION JAMES J. CORBETT AND HIS PARENTS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

The Corbetts are an interesting family. There are twelve all told, and the picture tells a story of sturdy manhood and splendid womanhood. Mr. Patrick Corbett is 58 years old, while Mrs. Catherine Corbett is his junior by a few months. The ages of their ten children are as follows: Frank, 32 years; Harry, 30 years; Esther, 28 years; Jim, 26 years; John, 24 years; Teresa, 22 years; Mamie, 20 years; Katie, 18 years; Joe, 15 years, and Tom, 13 years.

Corbett pere is the proprietor of a large livery and undertaking business in San Francisco, in which he employes his son John as bookkeeper. Frank is a clerk in the assessor's office in 'Frisco. Harry runs a pool room in the Golden Gate city, and everybody knows Jim's line of business. The youngsters, Joe and Tom, are students at the Oakland Sacred Heart college. The four girls are unmarried and live at home. Frank, Harry and Jim are family men, but John has thus far escaped the matrimonial net. There is a strong family likeness throughout the group, but Katie, the youngest sister, who is standing on Jim's right, is the picture of her pugilistic brother, the features, of course, softened down. She is the acknowledged beauty of the family.

He is by Orpeus, dam by Toronto Chief, jr.

The Lakewood Prince, 2:13 1-2.

The Buffalo exposition meeting afforded the bay stallion Lakewood Prince an opportunity of winning a good race, and at the same tim attaching to his name the fast record of 2:13 1-2. He is 8 years old, and is by Wilkesonian, dam by Woodford Mambrino; second dam by imp. Glence. Here is a combination of Wilkes, Mambrino Chief, and thoroughbred blood of the best class. His record last year was 2:16 1-4, and the cut h ehas made in it this year would nine ago have made him the stallion champion.

St. Vincent, 2:13 1-2.

Anotehr superbly-bred 8-year-old stallion is St. Vincent. His record at the close of 1891, was 2:20 1-4; he has now a race record of 2:13 1-2. He is by the great sire Wilkes Boy, dam Aileen, by Mambrino Boy; second dam Betty Brown, by Mambrino Patchen. Betty Brown was also the dam of Wilkes Boy, so that St. Vincent is intensely inbred.

Junemont, 2:14.

Junemont, 2:14, is one of the best-known campaigners on the trotting turf. He is only 9 years old, but has been on the turf for five years, and has a 5-year-old record of 2:18 3-4. He is by Tremont, dam Fanny Carey, by Jack Rosey; second dam, Paulina, by Don Juan. Tremont is by Belmont, dam by Abdallah, 15. His record was 2:16 1-4. This he recently reduced to 2:14.

Steve Whipple, 2:14.

A still more notable reduction in time is that made by the 8-year old brown horse, Steve Whipple, whose record was 2:23 prior to this season. He now has a mark of 2:14. He is by Hambletonian Chrisman, dam Twist, by Hambletonian, 725; second dam by Black Hawk, 5.

Norval, 2:14 3-4.

Norval, by Electioneer, dam Norma, by Norman; second dam by Sir Wallace, son of Sumpter, is 10 years old. He made a record of 2:17 1-2 in 1889, and has been in the stud ever since. His owner determined to show the world that he could go faster, and he recently sent him a mile against his record. He accomplished his task in 2:14 3-4.

Geneva, 2:14 3-4.

The chestnut stallion Geneva has made this year a most notable cut in his record. He entered the 2:30 list in 1891 with a record of 2:29 1-4. He now has a race record of 2:14 3-4. He is by Leland, dam Bessie Forrest, by Edwin Forrest; second dam Diana, by Pilot, jr. Leland is by Hambletonian 10, dam by American Star; second dam by Abdallah, 1. Geneva is therefore bred in the purple, and is a great credit to his sire.

Ponce de Leon, 2:15.

One of the youngest and fastest of the sires who have reduced their records this season i Ponce de Leon, a 5-year old son of Pancoast, out of Elvira, 2:18 1-2 (at 5 years old), by Cuyler; second dam by Mambrino Patchen. He had a 3-year old record of 2:25 1-4. which he has reduced to 2:15 in a winning race.

Paragon, by Storm King, has cut his record from 2:22 1-4 to 2:13 1-4 and New York Central has put 2:13 1-2 opposite his name, against 2:17 1-4 last season.

Lord Clinton, a gelding by Denning Allen, grandson of Ethan Allen, 2:25 1-2, has crowned himself king of the Morgans by trotting the second, third and fourth heats of his race at Independence in 2:10 1-4, 2:11 and 2:13 3-4.

Walter E., 2:13 3-4, by Patchen's Mambrino, Honest George, 2:14 3-4, by Almont, jr., are other geldings which have entered the 2:15 list this season, making a total of 25 new 2:15 trotters.

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Massachusetts has a very fair share of representatives in the professional ranks, as the following prominent players hail from the Bay state: Morgan Murphy, Joe Sullivan, Clarkson, Tim Keefe, Buffinton, Pettee, Authur Irwin, Arthur Whitney, Martin Sullivan, Patsy Donovan and Bill Hawes, Knowles, W. A. Latham, La Roque, Cooney, Mack, Tucker, J. McLaughlin, Terrien, Con Murphy, Flanagan, William Murphy, T. McDermott, M. McDermott, Gore, Moriarity, Henry, Mike Sullivan, Mickey Welch, Gilligan, James Manning, Radford.

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A national bankrupt law would certainly fill a long-felt want with the Western league. The extent of its liablities cannot exactly be estimated, but that they exceed the assets as base ball assets go, cannot for a moment be doubted. President Williams is mourning the loss of the major portion of his salary. Umpires McQuaid, Snyder, Guenther, and Serad are out various sums ranging from $300 due McQuaid to $150 due Serad and Guenther. President Speas is short $1,200 advanced in railroad fares to various weak-kneed clubs in the circuit, and the players in every team excepting Omaha, Toledo and Kansas City are still holding the sack for their salaries. In Columbus ball players for the first time in the history of the game there left town without their money. It is a record to which the directory can scarcely point with pride. The St. Paul "Jonah" cost the Western league a cool $4,100, and but for that incubus the league might have still been in the land of the living. Of the eight clubs Columbus is the only one that paid all its dues and assessments to the league. Minneapolis and Milwaueke never paid a cent.

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Nearly everybody has probably met the base ball "rooter," and watched his symptoms: the feverish impatience with which he waits for the game to be called; his satisfaction when the opposing team are retired in each inning the frantic delight with which he hails a base hit of his club or an error of the enemy's; how he scowls when the umpire calls "one strike" on a wide ball to his favorite batter; how with clenched fists and bated breath he watches an attempt to steal second; the exultant shout when one of the home club succeeds and the look of contempt and disgust when one of the enemy is declared safe; all through the games, day after day this nervous battle goes on; hot and cold at times, exultant and despairing as the fluctuations of the score occur. This species is one of the most hopeless of its kind, and is moreover unjust. He can see no fault in his club, and fails to observe good points in others.

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The backers of the late lamented Milwaukee base ball club have been unpleasantly reminded of their business failure by two suits for $1,000 each, commenced by C. F. Pfister and Charles M. Kipp. The defendants are H. E. Gillett, O. Z. Bartlett and J. C. Iverson. Each of the plaintiffs subscribed $1,000 to the ball club, provided the team should be kept in the city during the seasons of 1891 and 1892. The terms not having been complied with the want their money refunded. Citizens in other places are talking of like action.

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When Billy Wilson returned from New Orleans he was the happiest man in seven states. He had seen three of the greatest pugilistic entertainments of the age, and he had seen his friend James J. Corbett win the championship of the world from John L. Sullivan. Aside from a personal gratification it was of great financial benefit to Billy, as he brought back a nice little pile of money to lay away for a rainy day. Billy had a front seat and says that the McAuliffe-Myer fight was the best contest of the three, as the fighting was sharp on both sides. There was little interest, he says, in the Dixon-Skelly contest, as it was virtually won before it was fought.

"When John L. Sullivan went into the ring," says Mr. Wilson, "and stretched his great arms out on the ropes there were very few people thought Corbett had any chance to win, and when the Californian commenced to land on the big fellow there was a chorus of exclamation from the ten thousand people present which showed plainly that Corbett was surprising them.

"Sullivan was a badly punished man. He was whipped long before the twenty-first round, but he stuck to the battle in hopes of getting in one of his terrific rights.

"When he fell and the seconds were being counted, there was scarcely a murmur in that vast audience.

"One-two-three——

"Sullivan got up on his hands and knees but fell flat on his face, with Corbett standing over him ready to continue the battle should he rise.

"Four-five-six——

"Sullivan made another attempt to rise, but nature had been outdone and he fell like a log, with a sonorous grunt which told all too plainly his condition.

"Seven-eight-nine-ten and out," concluded the referee.

"Sullivan's seconds lifted him to his chair and when he regained consciousness he staggered to the ropes to make the speech which everybody has heard by this time.

"He was so weak he could not stand and supported himself by leaning on the ropes. His face was a sight to behold and looked more like a liver than anything else. He was blood all over and the ruby dripped from his trunks and ran down his back and breast. In striking contrast was Corbett, who did not have a mark to show that he had been in the fight," and lighting a fresh cigar Billy drifted off into a description of New Orleans and the trip, which was highly entertaining to the little party of friends who had gathered at the "Home Plate" on the occasion.

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President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis club, has purchased the release of McCormick, the crack third baseman of the Lewiston, (Me.) club. McCormick will play that position for St. Louis instead of Camp. McCormick is a fair batsman, a great fielder and is fully capable of traveling in the fast company which he has joined. He is said to be a phenomenon as a third baseman. His playing has been great all this season. McCormick, however, is not a young player. He has been playing ball for some time.

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Pitcher Breitenstein and Cliff Carroll did not go on the eastern trip with the Browns. Breitenstein's hand is not well yet and he has also been foolishly dissipating some, which accounts for his not going on the trip. The trouble over that $50 fine between President Von der Ahe and Cliff Carroll was not settled before the Browns left so the veteran outfielder remained at home. Carroll's service sare needed and he shold be with the team.

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"The people who make base ball bats don't know how to turn them," said big Dan Brouthers the other afternoon. "I mean they don't know how to make the real base hit bats, such as I use. I make it a practice, no matter what city I am in, to drop around at the sporting goods stores and inspect their stock of bats. Every now and then I find one to suit me, but succeed better when I can get into a factory and select a stick of wood to suit them. Then I look around for a mechanic who does not know it all, and is willing to follow my directions. If the man is a good mechanic I am suited down to the ground. I have some famous old sticks at home, but I keep on looking out for base hit bats, as it's a sort of fad of mine."

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Bumpus Jones, the Joliet pitcher, has been awarded to Atlanta by Nick Young. When Joliet disbanded Jones accepted advance money from Montgomery, but as Atlanta made him a better offer he refused to join Montgomery. His case was referred to President Young with the result above stated. There is altogether too much of this double dealing on the part of minor league players for the good of the game. Such actions as Jones' creates a feeling of distrust of the players among patrons of the game and work untold harm to base ball. It is high time that something should be done to at least decrease this evil. Jones' action is only one of the many similar actions on the part of players this season.

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The failure of the Tacoma base ball club to pay its players the salaries due them at the end of the league season promises to create a great deal of trouble. The men charge that they have been badly treated and that the officials of the club have wholly failed to keep their promises in the matter. It is claimed that when the team left for Missoula, Mont., where it was transferred intact, the Tacoma club promised that the amounts due to the several players would be sent after them, but this has not been done. In consequence there is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the members of the team, and they threaten to bring suit in case they are not paid. The amounts said to be due to the different players for salaries are as follows: Cartwright, $58.03; Griffith, $75.10; Patton, $60; Cody, $59.65; Cross, $50; Routcliffe, $29.30; Goodenough, $46.65; Work, $13.85; Lauer, $39; Sippi, $46.25; total, $477.81.

In addition it is claimed that Sippi has owing him money for a ticket to London, Ont., amounting to $54.30; Routcliffe a ticket to Oswego, N. Y., $58.65 and Work, a ticket to Mount Vernon, Ill., at $66.55. These amounts increase the indebtedness to its players to $651.41. In addition to its indebtedness to its players the Tacoma club has failed to pay in its dues to the league.

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Capt. Pfeffer has been the subject of many uncomplimentary remarks during the past few weeks, all because of the sudden rise and equally sudden fall of the Louisville club. The patrons claim that the ups and downs of the team fully display the fact that Pfeffer is unable to manage a team and argue that if he did possess ny manegerial ability, he, when the club struck a winning gait, would not allow them to fall back into the old rut, but would encourage them, not only by words but by good playing on his own part. It is not charged that he alone is responsible for the club's poor showing, nor is it held that he could keep them playing winning ball, but the cranks believe he could do a great deal towards bolstering the club up when the players become disheartened and put up a poor game. It is also hinted that Fred is not trying to play his game, in fact the charge was openly made against him by a spectator at a recent game. There is not an iota of truth in this, however, for Pfeffer is as hard working a ball player as there is in the league. He is a little discouragee just now, but there are many who still retain confidence in him. Leon Viau is still in Louisville and will likely remain there during the greater part of the winter. John Grim's fractured finger is mending slowly and it will probably be 1 0days or two weeks before he can resume his place on the tema.

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It is interesting to note where the great players of the country come from. Below will be found the homes of many of the players in the base ball profession.

In St. Louis there are these men: Geo. and Pat Tebeau, Genins, Bug Holliday, Pitcher Herr, Perry Werden, O'Connor, King, Brennan, Kid Baldwin, Galvin, Bader, Whistler, Quinn, Pears, Hemp, Pitcher Gillen of Montgomery, Levis, Catcher Peltz, Pitcher Behne and many others.

These pitchers call Philadelphia home: Pete Conway, Jim Conway, Clements, Maul, Tom Daly, Tom Burns (Brooklyn), Billy Earle, Gunson, J. O'Brien, Corkhill, Joe Kappel, H. Kappel, Milligan, McTarnany, Greenwood, Harry Lyons and Esterday.

Cincinnati is a fine town for turning out ball tossers. Marr, Denny Lyons, Reilly, Jack Boyle, McPhee, Baker, Gilks, Beard, Buck and John Ewing, "Shorty" Fuller, H. Fuller, Klusman, McQuery, Bell, Hart, Niles and Keenon.

Boston has these: Tommy McCarthy, Second Baseman Robinson, John and Arthur Irwin, Paul Radford, Slattery and Ed Crane.

Louisvile has a number of men who have become famous in the ball profession, such as Fred Pfeffer, Gus Weyhing, Ehret, Jimmy Wolf, Browning, Monk Cline, Long of Atlanta and others.

Chicago has produced a number of great players, among them being such men as Comiskey, Caruthers, O'Day, Newman, Pickett, Getzein.

From Pittsburg comes Mark Baldwin, the two Gumberts, Swartwood, Berger, George Smith, Lauer, Elmer Smith and Grant Briggs.

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Jimmy Macullar, the well-known base ball umpire, in speaking of Barnie's sudden resignation from the league staff, says: "People have an idea that umpires, as a rule, quit the business owing to trouble with the players. But there is where they are wrong. When players give us too much slack, we can get always get back at them in the shape of fines and even things up. It is the roasting we receive from the spectators that hurts, and makes many a good man give up in disgust. The players would not be half so bad if not encouraged by the home crowd. If the public would only support the umpirein trying to do his duty, base ball would be more satisfactory to all." Jimmie comes very near hitting the nail on the head.

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BASE BALL.

Nicol is another corker.

Big Jack Stivetts has returned to Boston.

George Gore wants to be a League umpire.

Clark still keeps up his wonderful record.

Ulrick's base running record is strictly first-class.

Arthur Irwin will engage in business in Washington.

McMahon is developing into very much of a slugger.

Los Angeles has a promising third baseman in Halen.

Elmer Smith is good for a game once a week at least.

Although his home is in Philadelphia,

Billy Earle expects to winter in Cincinnati.

Big Jim Beckley is getting his eye on the ball again.

George Wood is playing in good form for Cincinnati.

Pittsburg has recalled Pitcher Will. Gumbert's release.

Zimmer has caught every Cleveland game in the second series.

Ted Sullivan is playing Peekaboo Veach of old Macon fame.

Peek-a-boo Veach is playing in the outfield for Chattanooga.

Al Mauck of Birmingham, is still a star pitcher in the league.

Clevevand people have gone daft over the work of its ball club.

Chattanooga has one of the best fielding teams in the Southern League.

Bar first place, the race is a very close one at present in the big league.

Milt Whiteford is playing short for Oakland on the California League.

McCarthy and Duffy still lead the Bostons in run getting and base stealing.

Frank Ward is playing right field regularly for Baltimore and is hitting well.

Fielder Wheil, late of Joliet now with Montgomery, is a promising outfielder.

It seems that all parties are now sawing wood as to the Nashville franchise.

Third Baseman Hen Kappel is playing with a Philadelphia semi-professional team.

Third Baseman Charley Irwin, late of Seattle, has signed with Oakland, California.

Mike Sullivan is the Reds' winning pitcher. He has not lost a game since he signed.

Eddie Burke, as a hitter, is a No. 1, but as a second baseman he is hardly a success.

Mark Baldwin has been arrested charged with loaning his guns to the Homestead strikers.

Manager Pat Tebeau, of Cleveland, thinks Davis is the greatest all-round player living.

Atlanta's two catchers are Dixon, late of Minneapolis, and Schnabel. Both are good backstops.

Tom Brown is the greatest base ball idol Louisville has known since the days of Gay Hecker.

The Southern League wants Umpire Tim Hurst, but Tim doesn't want the Southern League.

Pittsburgers consider "Adonis" Terry as one of the best twirlers that ever stepped in the box.

Mark Baldwin is not at all alarmed over his arrest for taking part in the Homestead trouble.

Cy Duryea is once more a Red Leg, and with the support the Reds can put up, ought to be a winner.

Atlanta has released pitcher, he-of-the hard-to-pronounce name, Colcolough, the Charleston "wonder."

Shortstop Gil Hatfield and Pitcher McGinnis, late of Seattle, are playing in the Montana State league.

Chattanooga has a McCann and a McGann. The first is a fielder and the second a second baseman.

Pat Donovan, of Pittsburg, has scored 39 runs in the last 44 games, and his total of his 's somewhat larger.

Herman Long's errors of late have always come at a critical stage and have consequently been very costly.

Ex-Manager Dave Rowe, this season with Omaha, has gone on the road for a Chicago wholesale liquor house.

Martin Duke is winning an enviable twirling record for New Orleans. His pitching lately has been excellent.

Pat Corkhill has established himself in mercantile business in Philadelphia and says he has left the diamond for good.

"Jiggs" Parrott is doing some ragged fielding for Chicago, but third basemen are scarce and Anson still holds on to him.

Cub Stricker will never look himself again, as the brutal blow he received from Halligan in Boston has marked him for life.

The west is turning out more base ball players than any other part of the country. Next year promises to be a banner year.

Parson Nicholson has been signed to cover second for the Chattanoogas. The leaders in the first race are tailenders now.

"Kid" Baldwin, for years Cincinnati's mainstay behind the bat, is catching for the Los Angeles club, of the California league.

Some of those who are on the inside, it is said, are satisfied that President Hart is quietly working to freeze Anson out of the team.

Catcher Tom Daly, of the Brooklyns, can fill any position on the diamond successfully, with the exception of the pitcher's box.

First basman Virtue, of Cleveland, is batting the ball now at the same gait that made him famous in the old International League.

Orator Shafer, who tramped down the hollyhocks and artichokes in Des Moines' outfield in 1888 and 1889, is now a bookie at Gloucester.

Tommy Hernon is the most promising candidate for a gold medal that the Helena club has offered for the best batting and run-getting record.

Three St. Louis players are playing in the Montana league. They are catchers Joe Lohbeck and Jack Brennan and first baseman Andy Fuller.

Pitchers are most unreliable men on a ball team. There is never anything like certainty about their being in form for two days in succession.

Arthur Irwin complains bitterly of his treatment by the Washington papers. He says he was not given hal a show, and received no credit for his work.

Young Pitcher Cuppy, of Cleveland, before the opening of this season, was comparatively unknown. Now he is one of the leading pitchers in the league.

President Young says most emphatically that Barnie's resignation was voluntarily made, and if he had not quit Uncle Nick would never have disturbed him.

Big Sam Dungan still continues to hit well. In a game the other day he knocked a tooth out of Pitcher Stein with a hot one from the end of his little club.

Joe Quinn is still playing a fine fielding game for Boston and hitting well. Quinn sacrifices a great deal, which of course detracts from his batting average.

Judging from the Washington press, the ball cranks are highly pleased over Irwin's release, and expect great things from their club under Richardson's management.

Connie Mack, the Pittsburg catcher, has been summoned to his home at Spencer, Mass., by the serious illness of his wife, who is supposed to be on her death bed.

Harry Wright, the manager of the Phillies, advised the ball cranks to wait until the eastern trip is over before they size up the Cleveland spiders for the winners.

Pitcher Frank Foreman, late of Washington, has struck his size all right. He piching winning ball for the Bisons and that club leads in the Eastern league race.

Meara, of the Montgomerys, who was with Indianapolis early in the season, broke his left leg above the ankle while sliding to second in a game last week at Memphis.

Down in Chicago some of the newspaers are already plugging for Anson and his tailenders, and it is predicted that Chicago would come among the first six clubs in the race.

Taylor, the young twirler, turned adrift by New York early in the season, has been reinstated by Albany. He held Providence down to one hit at Pleasure Island last Sunday.

The management of the Washington club Monday released Catcher Tim Berger. He may be signed by Von der Ahe to be given a trial at third base for the St. Louis Browns.

The Joliets had to grin and bear an awful nickname—"The Convicts"—but the Trojans are in tough luck. Everybody down in New York State calls them "the Wash Ladies."

Manager John Kelly's deal by which he was to have been relieved of the management of the Mobile club did not go through and he will remain in charge of the team the rest of the season.

The veteran outfielder, Joe Harnung, would, it is stated, like to be appointed an umpire on the big League staff. If knowledge of the game counts for anything he ought to make a good one.

Browning has been released three times this season, but the gladiator is not at all cast down about it. He still has full confidence in his ability to line 'em out, and to hold up his end in any company.

Tom Brown's hands are in a very bad condition. The flesh around the little finger of his right hand is split and he has a painful blister on his right thumb. His left hadd is also badly bruised and blistered.

Kling, the pitcher Baltimore released in Pittsburg, is not apt to catch on with any of the league teams, as, when Ned Hanlon has no use for him, he could hardly advantage any other club, cheap as he may be.

Pitcher George Meekin, who did such great work in the box for the Rochesters after Uncle Anson kissed him good-bye, has gone into the All-Fool stakes. He has been suspended indefinitely for indulging in old red eye.

Danny Richardson makes his debut as a manager under most favorable auspices. He is universally liked, and as the Washington team is in the last place he cannot help but make a better showing than the present.

The left-handed pitcher, Doran, whose fondness for red-eye destroyed a promising career, is now pitching for a semi-professional club, in Northampton, Mass. The way of the drinking ball player is hard and the end sure.

Jack Brennan is catching for Butte, the same club Tony Mullane is with, in the Montana State league. First Baseman Andy Fuller, who was with Jacksonville early this season, is with Phillipsburg in the same league.

Third Baseman Eddie Meyers states that he returned the $50 advance money given him by Manager Burbridge, of Macon, and holds the latter's receipt for it. This absolves Meyer from a rather serious charge.

John Ward can size up a base ball situation as well as any man in the land. He looks for the continuance of the twelve-club league next season, and says it will grow more popular with the public as it becomes more familiar with the new members of the league.

Mr. Von der Ahe and Perry Werden have come to an understanding, and Perry's notice of release has been recalled. The big and popular first baseman went east with the Browns and will play the season out on the team. This is just as the base ball public of St. Louis wish it to be.

Base balldom has had some very odd names among her pitchers and their fates varied. She has had her Krock cracked, Inks spilled, Knell tolled, Viau dimmed, Hart broken, King dethroned, Lynch throttled, Pears bit, Kling stoned, Nichols coppered, and Haddock floundered. It is to be hoped that Daub will not be smeared.

Comiskey has done well in Cincinnati, considering the string of ill-fortune which beset his team on every side. Chamberlain's illness, Murphy's disability, Mullane's dissertion, Halligan's break, the disgraceful dissipations of Rhines, Harrington and Burke, Welch's insubordination, Smith's lay off, Latham's sore arm, and O'Neill's sulky fits.

At Home

you may have what thousands visit Europe for yearly, that is the natural Sprudel Salt of Carlsbad. It is obtained by evaporation at the Springs, and is identical with the waters in its action and results, which are the same to-day as when Emperor Charles IV. was cured four hundred years ago, and later George III., Peter the Great, and Maria Theresa benefited by their use. They aid digestion, cure constipation, and purify the blood.

Be sure to obtain the genuine imported article, with the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New-York," on the bottle.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., NEW YORK.

ZIMMERMAN.

Wonderful Speed on His Wheel in the East.

Last week was the greatest cycle record breaking week yet witnessed. At Hartford, on Labor day, Zimmerman did the three-quarters in 1 m. 46 1-5s., and the next day did the quarter at the same place in 27 seconds. He also did the half in 1 m. 4 1-5s., while G. F. Taylor did it in 1 m. 4 2-5s., W. W. Windle in 1m. 2 3-5s., and H. C. Tyler brought the record down to 1m. 2 2-5s. It remained at that point only a few minutes, as Zimmerman brought it down to 1m. 2s.

On the same track and on the same day G. C. Smith, of Rahway, N. J., a heretofore unknown rider, lowered the quarter mile competitive record from 35s. to

ARTHUR A. ZIMMERMAN,
Holder of a dozen cycling records.

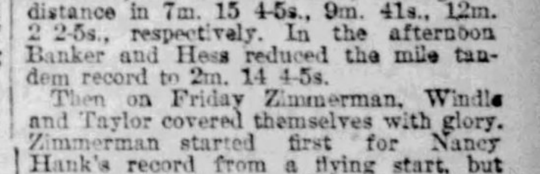
31 1-5s, and then Zimmerman did the flying quarter in 27s., which is faster than any previous quarter made by man or beast.

The scene of the record-breaking attempts was then transferred to Springfield, and, on Wednesday, Zimmerman established a new record for two miles, covering the distance in 4m. 37 2-5s.

The next day he made new records for the three, four and five miles, making the distance in 7m. 15 4-5s., 9m. 41s., 12m. 2 2-5s., respectively. In the afternoon Banker and Hess reduced the mile tandem record to 2m. 14 4-5s.

Then on Friday Zimmerman, Windle and Taylor covered themselves with glory. Zimmerman started first for Nancy Hank's record from a flying start, but could do no better than 2m. 8 4-5s., which established a new cycle record. Windle then did the half from a flying start in 1m. 1-5s., while George F. Taylor did the mile in 2m. 8 1-5s. Zimmerman then eclipsed Nancy Hanks by doing the mile in 2m. 6 4-5s., flying start.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED
—FOR—



—AT—

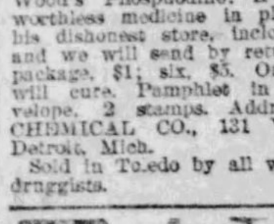
L. BECKMANN'S,
The Optician.

319 ADAMS STREET

DR. C. G. CLARK'S BOTANIC LIVER PILLS

Contain no calomel, mandrake, croton oil, or poison; will not irritate, constipate, weaken or gripe, and act on the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney and Blood. If you feel bad, have a sallow skin, dark spots under your eyes, have sick spells, use these, the best pills made, and get well. Having so many calls at my office for these Pills, I have concluded to put them into the drug stores. First, at East, North and West Toledo, Ironville, Auburndale, Air Line Junction, and I. N. Reed's Drug store. Try them and you will use no others. For wholesale at West & Truax, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, and at my office, 419 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!
The Great English Remedy.



Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggists for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

DENT'S
Toothache Gum

(A SWELL AFFAIR.)

STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY.

This is not a Chewing Gum.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

The Prize Winner in the Columbian Contest.

TwoGood Stories of Adventure—Letters and Puzzles.

THE DEAD PUSSY CAT.

You's as stiff an' cold as a stone,
Little cat!
Dey's done frowed out an' lef' you alone,
Little cat!
I's a stwokin' you's fur,
But you don't never purr,
Nor hump up anywhere,
Little cat—
W'y is dat?
Is you's purrin' and humpin' up done?

An' w'y fer is you's little foots tied,
Little cat?
Did they pisen you's tummick inside,
Little cat?
Did dey pound you wif bricks,
Or wif big nasty sticks,
Or abuse you wif kicks,
Little cat?
Tell me dat.
Did dey holler w'enever you cwied?

Did it hurt werry bad w'en you died,
Little cat?
Oh, w'y didn't you wun off an' hide,
Little cat?
I is wet in my eyes—
'Cause I mos' always cwies
W'en a pussy cat dies,
Little cat—
Fink of dat!
An' I's awfully solly beside.

Dest lay still dare down in de sof' gwoun,
Little cat;
W'ile I tucks de gween gwass all awoun',
Little cat.
Dey can't hurt you no more
W'en you's tired an' sore—
Dest sleep twiet, you pore
Little cat,
Wif a pat;
An' fordet all de kicks of de town.
—Jack Bennett.

THE CLOVER.

Some sing of the lily, the daisy and rose,
And the pansies and pinks that the summer time throws
In the green, grassy lap of the medder that lays
Blinkin' up at the skies through the sunshiny days;
But what is the lily and all of the rest
Of the flowers to a man with a heart in his breast
That has dipped brimmin' full of the honey and dew
Of the sweet clover blossoms his boyhood knew?
I never set heavy on a clover field now.
Or fool round a stable, or climb in the mow.
But my childhood comes back just as clear and as plain
As the smell of the clover I'm sniffin' again;
And I wander away in a barefooted dream,
Where I tangled my toes in the blossoms that gleam
With the dew of the dawn of the morning of love
Ere it wept o'er the graves that I am weeping above.

And so I love clover—it seems like a part
Of the sacredest sorrows and joys of my heart;
And wherever it blossoms, oh, there let me bow
And thank the good God as I am thankin' Him now;
And pray to Him still for the strength when I die,
To go out in the clover and tell it good-bye,
And lovingly nestle my face in its bloom,
While my soul slips away on a breath of perfume.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

A TALE OF ADVENTURE.

Four of us had started out hunting one winter's day 12 years ago in far away Dakota. The party consisted of myself, 16 years old; Charlie Thomas, my schoolmate, of the same age, and two men. We were both dead shots and so we were stationed along the broad "runway," the well-beaten path the deer had made in going to the lake for water. Whenever deer are chased they make for these runways. The men, being stronger limbed, went out in the woods to beat up the deer.

"Don't mind about any other game than deer," was the warning the men gave us as they left.

We promised and took our stations on the runway. We were hidden in the woods on the bank of the lake, Charlie behind a tree on one side of the patch, I on the other. By standing on tip-toe we could look over the brush and see the lake. There we could see great spots of shining ice that made the white-veiled lake look like a checker-board, for the heavy December winds had blown away the snow in many places.

The men had been gone a long time and both of us were getting tired of our fruitless watch. Nothing had come along the path except two or three insignificant rabbits. We were getting cold, too. I was just about to call over to Charlie when we heard a crackling of bushes and a good-sized bear cub came shuffling down the runway. The cub walked down to the lake, took a drink, and then leisurely started across. I cleared the path and was at Charlie's side.

"You stay here and I'll follow the cub. If the old one comes along knock him down; don't let him get after me."

I trusted his aim so well that I didn't hesitate to do the foolish, reckless thing I did. In a moment I was out on the lake behind the cub. I had gone about 600 feet out on the lake when I heard the crack of a gun.

"Ah! Charlie's got the old one," I thought. But Charlie didn't get the old one, and in less than a minute it looked as if she was going to get me. There was a growl as of pain and rage, and then looking back I saw the great big black body of the she bear loom up behind me.

Seeing her cub, which had evidently strayed from her, she forgot the hunter behind and made straight for the little one. Charlie rushed to the bank and shouted:

"Leave the cub and run. I'll drop her yet from behind."

I left the cub and started to one side. I couldn't make the shore, the bear was between us, so I started straight across the lake. Charlie, too, was soon on the lake, carrying his gun at full cock, ready to take a flying shot.

Four of us were now on the lake. Charlie was bravely coming to my rescue when I heard him shout again. I turned and saw the fifth object on the ice. It proved to be the cub's father, mad with rage. He came tearing over the snow and was soon so close to Charlie that the latter made a quick halt and fired at him. The aim was hurried and the bullet missed.

"I'll have to leave you," Charlie shouted, and I saw him dart to one side, the last bear close on his track. I made up my mind to depend on my legs and threw away the rifle.

The open spots of ice hampered me a little at first, but I soon saw that it was worse for the bear, for it had hard work getting across the slippery places. So, getting up speed on the snow between the spots I slid rapidly over the ice. Luckily I had on boots, not moccasins. The soles were as smooth as sled runners, and I would gain on the ice and lose on the snow, so I managed to keep the same distance between us, but only for a short time.

My strength began to give out and I was still a mile from shore. The lake began to swim in front of me. I could scarcely keep my balance as I slid over the ice. Once I stumbled in the snow and nearly fell. Nearer came the heavy crunching of the big paws in the frosty crust behind me.

I remember hearing in a half dream of fear and fatigue a loud halloo from the shore I was approaching. I must have understood it meant help, for I learned later that I threw away my cap and put on a burst of speed. But it didn't last long. After making a long slide I couldn't get my breath, my feet felt like lead. I reeled from side to side, and then——

Spat! A loud report and the sound of a bullet striking a thick body. I vaguely heard the thundering crash of a gunstock laid right and left, groans of pain, and then something bright flashed before my eyes.

I remembered nothing more till I awoke to find Charlie and a hunter rubbing my face and hands. My rescuer had been hunting alone when he saw my plight. He had arrived just in time, for his shot had not been fatal, and the bear's paw had just been raised to tear me when his hunting-knife had found its heart.

When I could sit up Charlie told me that he had killed his bear by a lucky shot just before I went down.

READING CLUB PRIZE.

A Michigan Girl Wins in the Prize Contest

Dear Children: I wish that I could tell you how pleased I am with your answers to the Bee Reading Club review questions. They are just splendid. Every paper shows so much careful thought and so much painstaking, and the mistakes are so few and so tiny that I just had to put on my specs and hunt hard for them. The writing is all so very, very nice, the papers are all so neatly arranged, and nearly evry one has answered nearly every question correctly. They are just excellent, and I am delighted with the faithful members of the Bee Reading Club.

But what shall I say to the members who were not faithful? I wonder if they forgot that when they signed that pledge that they promised to answer all of the reviews? I wish that every member who has not yet sent in their answers would do so. Of course you will not have any prize to work for, but then you would be faithful to your promise.

And now are you dreadfully anxious to know who won the beautiful book? Well, it is Miss Winnie E. Milor, of Petoskey, Michigan, a girl twelve years old.

Such a time as I did have trying to decide whose was best! It was almost impossible, but finally, after reading them all over many times, and comparing the writing, the spelling and the composition, I decided that Winnie's was the best. But Georgia Smith's and J. C. Altman's were very, very nearly as good. Winnie's writing was just a wee bit better than Georgia's, and J. C. Altman had just one misspelled word—he spelled business like this: buisness. Wasn't that too bad?

I have been disappointed, and I am sure that you have been, too, because our second series of stories has not been begun. It could not be helped, however, as there has been a delay in getting our first story. I hope very much that it will be ready for you next week. It will be a nice description of an ocean steamer.

I had such a hard time trying to decide whose list of answers was the best, that I finally made up my mind to have a Roll of Honor for those whose papers were so good and who came so near winning the prize. Yu will find it printed below.

Your true friend.
PETER BUZZER.

Roll of Honor.

Georgia Smith—Shaws, Penn.
J. C. Altman—Guthrie, Iowa.
Lizzie Siewers—Newport, Mich.
Elsie Dillon—Toledo, Ohio.
Ethel Simmons—Toledo, Ohio.
Ina Reed—North East, Penn.
Katie N. Brown—Neapolis, Ohio
Bertha Myers—Genoa, Ohio.
Hattie Squire—East Toledo, O.
Fay Snyder—Toledo, O.
John Winn Heeman—Toledo, O.
Ada Thurston—Cridersville, O.
Francis E. Palmer—Malinta, O.
Martin Spangler—Malinta, O.
Eva M. Barr—Kanawha, W. Va.
Blanche E. Ostrander—Little Meadows, Penn.
Eva Crain—Maumee, O.

Below are printed several of the letters that came with the lists of answers.

The first is from our old friend Martin Spangler. I was so glad to hear from him again and also from his chum, Francis Palmer.

Peter Buzzer—Dear Sir—I am a little late with my report but I will send it any way. I promised to write another letter to the Bee but I did not do it. Here are my answers to the questions.

MARTIN SPANGLER.

Malinta, Ohio.

Reading Club Editor—I have read the Bee Reading Club stories and have found them quite interesting. I have answered the questions, to the best of my ability. I hope the other series will be as interesting as these. I still wish success to the club.

Yours Respectfully,
MISS ADA THURSTON.

Cridersville, Auglaize Co., Ohio.

Thank you, Ada.

Mr. Buzzer—I was well pleased with our stories and I have learned lots from them. My school commences next Monday. I like to go to school. I have a mile to go.

I wish that you could see our mountain country and taste our beautiful peaches. I have been so busy with them that I could not write sooner.

If my letter is printed I will write again.

Yours truly,
EVA M. BARR.

Kanawha, W. Va.

Dear Editor—I send you my list of answers. I have enjoyed hunting them up very much, and I find it will be a great help to me this winter, as I am going to study History. I like the stories so much that I have read.

Your friend,
KATIE N. BROWN,
Neapolis, Ohio, aged 14.

I am so glad that the stories have helped you, Katie, and I am sure that you will like History when you come to make a study of it.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I am going to stay in Toledo with my grandma and go to school. I am very much pleased with the Club stories. I am well and hope you are the same. Here are my answers.

Yours truly,
FAY SNYDER.

Toledo, O.

Dear Sir—I endeavored to keep my promise, but some of the papers could not be had, so I had to answer the questions to the best of my ability. I will close hoping the questions are answered correctly.

Yours truly,
BERTHA MYERS.

Genoa, Ohio.

Toledo Bee Reading Club Editor—I have tried to answer the questions printed in the Bee this week, but I doubt if they are all right. But I will try and do the best I can.

MISS LIZZIE SIEWERS.

Newport, Mich.

PUZZLER.

Word Square.

1. A single thing.
2. Not any.
3. Old-fashioned hotels.
4. A trial.

Decapitations.

I am an adjective applied to enterprising individuals; behead and I am a place of trade; behead again and I am skill; again and I am an abbreviation; again and I am a beverage.

Charade.

My first is harvested in winter. My second is used in harvest. My whole is found in winter.

Anagram.

One word meaning sympathy. I salt no coon.

Perfect Word Diamond.

1. A letter.
2. To drink slowly.
3. Foundation of music.
4. A cataract.
5. A dish.
6. Before.
7. A letter.

Charade.

My first is used as a weapon,
It also guides a beast;
My second applies to many
Who would richly enjoy a feast;
My third prevents from telling you
What otherwise I could.
My whole is a feathered songster
Singing in the wood.

Answers to puzzles Sept. 10th, and weekly of Sept. 15th.

Qualities of States—1. Massachusetts; 2. Kentucky; 3. Minnesota; 4. Wisconsin; 5. Pennsylvania; 6. Idaho.

Hidden Trees—1. Fir, Cypress; 2. Ash, Elm; 3. Aspen, Alder; 4. Oak, Beech; 5. Maple, Willow; 6. Linden, Pine.

Riddle—Scuttle.

Charade—Canadian (Can-aid-eye-Ann.)

Word Square—

R E I N
E L L A
I L L S
N A S T

Rhomboid—

S L A T
O D O R
O M E N
E V E N

ONE EXCEPTION TO THE RULE.

Mrs. Bellows (furiously)—Jane, I stood at the kitchen door last night and I heard Jake kissing you.

Jane (complacently)—Sure, mum, that's one time, thin, that an eavesdropper heard something good!—Brooklyn Life.

A FAIR WIND ALWAYS

Wonderful Ship Designed by An Australian.

It Sails by the Gales It Creates.

A Scheme Compared to Which Perpetual Motion Is a Common, Every-Day Trick.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—In Longfellow's "Saga of King Olaf," as the reader will remember, there is mention of a sailor who always had a fair wind, no matter which way he sailed. There has not been one since his day, and will not be until Mr. J. C. Sanderson's ship is afloat—and perhaps not then, but Mr. Sanderson says yes. Mr. Sanderson is an Australian who came to this city a short time ago and took a room in a hotel on upper Broadway. It was in that room that a Recorder reporter saw a model of the ship that will never have to run "close hauled"—if she runs at all.

The story of this inventor is just like the stories of other inventors. He has worked 16 years to perfect his model, and part of the time has been spent in a search for funds to develop the invention on the ample scale which its promise of utility demands. Mr. Sanderson is past middle age, but his eye is still keen, while a temperate life has brought its reward in unusual health and strength.

When the reporter was ushered into Mr. Sanderson's room, he noticed at once the presence of a dynamo of ordinary construction, three or four models of ships and charts of others lying upon a table. The inventor closed and carefully locked the door. Then he took up one of the models, saying: "This, sir, is a model of a ship fitted with my motor."

There was nothing extraordinary about it except the length and narrowness of the hull and the absence of topmasts. On the fore and main masts were huge courses (square sails) and topsails, but the mizzenmast carried a lateen sail. Abaft each mast, however, on each side of the vessel was an upright spar secured by spring stays and guys. Each spar had a top like the military tops of our cruisers, and on the forward side of the top was a large brass fan wheel. The vessel was well-decked, but bridged over amidships after the manner of the British four-masted ship Pegasus and others of that class. Under the bridge were the dynamo which were to furnish the motive power.

To illustrate the workings of the model a large and shallow tub which stood in one corner of the room filled with water, was utilized. The model was placed in this and the helm put hard aport. Topsails were squared and the dynamo set going instantly the fan wheels, which were behind the sails, began to revolve with great rapidity, making a peculiar whirring around; the sails bulged out till it seemed as if they would burst, and the little vessel tore her way around the tub at a great rate. It was a wonderful performance.

"My invention can be fitted to our modern sailing ships," said the inventor, "and it will give the worst-looking, square-toed tub afloat a greater speed than some of our steamers possess. She may depend entirely on my motors or may use her sails in the ordinary way when the wind serves, and have small motors in reserve to carry her through calms. A vast deal of time is lost in sailing ships in absolute inaction, as, for instance, when they pass through the famous 'Doldrums' or equatorial regions of dead calm. I shall shorten their voyages as to time wonderfully.

"The theory of my invention is very simple. I calculate the velocity of the wind current made by a fan wheel two feet in diameter, revolving 300 times a minute. The area affected by the current will be larger the further away its objective point is until the current is dissipated entirely. Say the topsails of an ordinary ship have an area of 1,000 square yards; then it becomes easy to calculate the size of the fan necessary at a distance of say 40 feet to fill that sail. I can with my improved ship-dynamo easily produce a current of air equal to a 40-knot breeze, which is a moderate gale. Any sailing ship with such a wind abaft the beam will go under favorable circumstances from ten to twelve knots an hour..

"But having perfected my dynamo to what I consider to be its utmost limit, I can get 2,000 revolutions a minute and can drive a properly modeled ship at the rate of 30 knots an hour. Vessels could get across the Atlantic under four days."

"But," the reporter ventured to say, "your fan wheel produces a current by beating upon the air. Now, the force of the current cannot be greater than the force of the beating, and they must act in opposite directions. In short, your wheel thumps the ship back and your current pushes her ahead with equal force. In that case she will stand still."

"Not at all," said the inventor. "The wheel pulls like the screw of a steamer, and the air thrust back passes into a funnel which is curved so that the current, starting toward the stern, is deflected, and indeed turned end for end, after which it strikes against the sail and drives the ship ahead. The fan doesn't retard her; it helps her in the first place, besides causing the current which is its principal object. Why, sir, vessels can sail directly into the teeth of a hurricane and make good headway. A hurricane blows 60 to 80 miles an hour. My current could go a hundred, which leaves a clear balance of 20 to 40 for the propulsion of the ship."

"But the current before it is turned strikes the back of your bent funnel," objected the reporter, "and the force of this blow backward will equal any possible impulse forward. You can't turn a hundred-knot breeze hindside before and inside out without exerting energy, and just as much energy as is represented by the breeze. It looks like lifting yourself by your boot-straps. Of course, a sufficiently strong propeller acting in the air might drive a vessel ahead, but as to blowing her with an artificial breeze I am skeptical."

And then Mr. Sanderson went all over it again, and showed conclusively that the reporter was not up in machanics, dynamics, statistics, ethics or anything else, and there the discussion ended. At any rate, the reporter had seen the queer little ship sail around the tub, and he couldn't deny the fact.

IN THE WINTERGREEN PATCH.

One morning, ere springtime was yet on the wane,
While the opals of dew gemmed the grass in the lane,
Where the woodland was weaving its sheltering thatch,
I found, as I strayed, a fine wintergreen patch.

And there was a maid, in no finery tricked,
Whose lips were as red as the berries she picked,
Whose eyes had more blue than the lupine could hold,
And whose hair had the glint of the buttercup's gold.

She smiled, and my feet, as if spellbound, must stop,
While my foolish old heart seemed to buzz like a top;
She spoke, and the words, as they fell from her tongue,
Had more charm than the song that the hermit-thrush sung.

Her hands were so slender, her fingers so white,
To watch their swift play was a dream of delight.
Who can foil Madame Fate? There was naught could avail;
I was tranced by each berry that dropped in the pail.

There'll be wedding bells soon, and the fair bride will wear
Some wintergreen sprays in the coils of her hair;
And the berries that shine on her sweet lips will match
The reddest she plucked in the wintergreen patch.

—Clinton Scollard.

The Chapman Hardware Co.,
515 & 517 ADAMS STREET,
—ARE SELLING OUT AT COST THEIR STOCK OF—
Gurney Refrigerators!
PACKED WITH MINERAL WOOL.
Hose and Hose Reels
AND ALL SEASONABLE GOODS.

LOVE ON THE ARKANSAW.

Sentiment, Snakes, Skeeters and Chills Away Down South.

Twilight had come again on both banks of the Arkansaw, writes M Quad in the New York Sun. It hadn't cost a cent, and the husbandman lighted his pipe and sat down to mentally declare that he'd be dodgoned to catfish if he hadn't struck a soft snap.

The Widow White stands in her front door looking out into the gloaming—gloaming is also cheaper than cornmeal on the Arkansaw. Now and then she lifts her plump hand to swat a mosquito nestling on her chin; now and then she rubs her back against the door-post to agitate the spot where a gallinipper tried to bite her in two at one mighty effort. As she rubs she murmurs:

"Durn yo'r pesky hide, but if I had yo' in my hand I'd frizzle yo' to death in yan skillet!"

The gloaming grows deeper, and that also without extra charge. Widow White had just raised one of her marble feet to kick a yellow pup when her heart gives a sudden jump and she grabs up the splint broom and begins sweeping the puncheon floor. A step, a cough, a he-he-he! A middle-aged man of swampy aspect and ague demeanor stands in the door.

"Whyah, Mister Perkins, but what a fright you'un give I'un comin' up so soft! Come right in and take a cheer. 'Skeeters around moas' powerful this evenin.' How's co'n a-gittin' avoh yo'r way?"

"Co'n's pore, Missus White, very pore. Bin chillin' any lately?"

"Chilled two days ago, thank yo'. Be yo' still chillin'?"

"Sorter re'larly. Mighty good y'ar far chills, I reckon. I'll sot in the door if yo'us doan' mind."

"Of co'se I doan'. I'll sot with yo'. better chance in the doah to slap 'skeeters. Daddy Taylor cum along yere this mawnin' and he'un was a-telling 'bout snaix. He'un says then'n powerful thick this y'ar. Yo'un hain't b'n bitted, I hope?"

"Thank yo', no, not as I consider to remember. Snaix doan' pester me. Reckon I'ze too powerful mean."

"Shoo! Yo'un hain't mean."

"Reckon I'ze too humbly."

'Shoo! Yo'un hain't humbly."

His heart went tunk! tunk! tunk! It was still tunking when she brought her fine Italian hand kouwn on his knee with a smash and broke the spinal column of a gallinipper boring for meat. She did not remove it. He'un's paw stole softly down and clasped it and they squoze. During the next three minutes not a word was uttered. Both were busy with their thoughts. He was the first to break the silence. In a voice modulated to harmonize with the song of the whippoorwill in the adjacent swamp he finally said:

"Leonore, I'ze bin wainin' fo' long y'ars to tell yo'un sunthin'."

"Shoo!"

"Fo' long and weary y'ars. All that time I'ze luved yo', but I dasn't speak 'cause I was pore."

"And now yo'un is rich?" she queried, as he hesitated.

"Beyan' my wildest dreams. Yesterday I got a job a gettin' out hoop-poles by which I shall cl'ar ovah $60 this summer —ovah $60 in cash. Leonore, and this eavenin' I have called to—to—"

"Lionel, my heart tells me what yo'un would say," she whispered, as he paused.

"And yo'un will marry me?"

"I will."

"Then dodrat my pesky hide if I hain't the happiest man in all this world."

And he'un was happy and she'un was glad, and they whooped it up.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS AT SEA

Strange Spectacle of a Great Fish Playing in Troubled Waters.

Last year there was a strange occurrence near the island of Pantellaria, between Sicily and Tunis, which would have filled the imagination of a Homer or a Virgil with pictures of the supernatural monsters and poetical fancies about the extravagant doings of the deities of the sea.

A submarine volcanic eruption occurred there, and the inhabitants of the island saw what seemed like some great fish disporting himself in the troubled waters, while columns of smoke arose around him.

Those who ventured near to the scene in boats saw hot volcanic bombs, composed of black scoriaceous material, rising to the top of the water, and there running and darting about in the most singular fashion under the impulse of the steam which they discharged. Some bounded more than sixty feet into the air as the steam exploded.

Such outbursts of heated matter from the bed of the sea furnish, perhaps, an even more impressive indication than ordinary volcanic eruptions do of the strange conditions thus prevailing at no great depth beneath the surface of the earth.—Pearson's Weekly.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing,
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

TAKEAPILL.
Hobb's Are the Best on Earth.

DR. HOBB'S LITTLE Vegetable PILLS
Act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, thoroughly cleansing the system of disease, and cures habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and purely vegetable. 45 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by leading druggists or sent by mail; 25 cts. a vial. Address HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Props., San Francisco or Chicago
FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY
W. K. West, 401 Madison St.
Crok Bros. (old number) 60 Front St.

FOR DETROIT
STEAMER IDLEWILD
Leaves foot of Jefferson street every week day at 8:30 a. m.; every Sunday 9:00 a. m., returning, arrive 8 p. m. S. Canfield, Agent.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sewers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Page street from the sewer in Lagrange street to the alley lying 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street, and along said alley 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street, and the alley between Page and Moore street, from the center of Page street to the southeast line of Moore street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of George street from the terminus of sewer No. 224 to Lagrange street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Fifth street from Starr avenue to Cherry street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oak street from Williams street to Nevada street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Michigan street from sewer No. 23 in Locust street to Elm street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley north of Vance street from sewer in Ewing street to Leak street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley between Oswald and Platt street, from Fourth to Second street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oak street from Nevada street to within 130 feet of the south boundary line of Starr avenue.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of the alley between Logan and Harrison streets, from Oliver street to alley west of Broadway.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Euclid avenue from Nevada street to within 130 feet of the south boundary line of Starr avenue.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer three feet inside diameter and nine-inch shell, along the center line of Second street from the alley between Platt and Oswald street, thence in First street to Bridge street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of the alley between South street and Boyd street from the sewer in Stebbins street to a point 120 feet west of the west line of Langdon street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Wabash street from the sewer in Fifteenth street to a point 120 feet east of the east line of Division street.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns one-half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Turnpiking.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Pratt street from the Belt railroad to the city line, by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving Leonard street from Nevada street to Federal street by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving Nevada street from the Belt railroad to the city line, by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof, and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of .... dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

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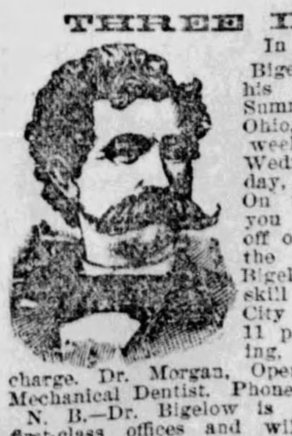
The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

THREE DAYS.



In the future Dr. Bigelow will be in his city office, 305 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio, three days each week, viz: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, every other day. On the above days you get 50 per cent off on extracting, and the benefit of Dr. Bigelow's superior skill as an extractor. City office open until 11 p. m. every evening. Dr. Miller in charge. Dr. Morgan, Operator; D. Miller, Mechanical Dentist. Phone 1234.

N. B.—Dr. Bigelow is proprietor of six first-class offices and will give half his time to outside interests.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men. Address F. B. Crouch, 202 Grand St., New York.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Street Grading.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Woodruff avenue from the westerly gutter line of Union street to the easterly gutter line of Wakeman street, by grading the same its full width and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving McDonald street from Germania street to Forrer street by grading the same its full width and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving the alley between Washington street and Bartlett street from Nineteenth street to Twenty-second street, by grading, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the improvement of the alley between Washington street and Bartlett street, from Nineteenth street to Twenty-second street will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of .... dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Putnam Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Putnam street from the paving in Adams street to the south gutter line of Machen street by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary curbing, grading, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Three Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

20aug-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bancroft Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Bancroft street from the paving in Monroe street to the main line of the L. S. & M. S. Railway, Detroit Division, by paving the central twenty-eight feet thereof with either Medina stone, vitrified brick or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, gutters, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

20aug-e-o-d-4-w

The year 1892 has been an exceptionally prosperous one for all sections of the Great Southwest. Now is the time to get a home there. Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., A., T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas, or J. J. Byrne, Asst. Pass. Traffic Mgr., Monadnock bld., Chicago, for free pamphlets.

EXCURSIONS TO GREAT SOUTHWEST AUGUST 30 AND September 27, VIA SANTA FE ROUTE

Low-Rate Home Seekers Excursions will be run from the East to points in Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Indian Ter., New Mexico and Texas, via Santa Fe Route, on Aug 30 and Sept. 27. Address or call on G. E. GILMAN, Michigan Pass. Agt Detroit, Mich.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

Ticket Offices at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.

Through Trains Run as Follows by Central Time

* Daily. ! Daily, except Sunday

From Toledo to	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York..	!9:45 a m	!7:20 a m
Balto. & Wash't'n....	!9:45 a m	!7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsburg	!9:45 a m	!7:20 a m
Phila. & New York..	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Balto & Wash't'n....	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsburg	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Phila. & New York..	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
Balto. & Wash't'n....	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsburg	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

Norwalk Division—East.	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos. & Chi. Accom...	9:45 a m	5:05 p m
Bos. & Chi. special....	*7:40 a m	
New York Express....	*10:55 p m	*9:50 a m
Chicago Mail....	*2:47 a m	
Buffalo Accom....	7:35 p m	6:00 a m
Norwalk Accom....	1:40 p m	3:35 p m
Sandusky Division—East.		
Bos. & N. Y. Special.		*5:00 p m
N. Y. & Chicago Lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. & N. Y. Ex.....	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buffalo & Chi. Accom	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express.....		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:40 a m
Fast Mail.....		*2:55 p m
Old Road—West.		
Chicago Accom......	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Boston & Chi. Special		*7:45 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom.....	4:40 p m	9:50 a m
Air Line Division—West.		
Chi. & Bos. Special..	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express.....	*3:55 a m	
N. Y. & Chi. Lim.....	*11:50 p m	*8:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail....		*2:57 a m
Chicago Express.....		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express......		*11:10 p m
Buff. & Chi. Accom...	4:25 p m	10:00 a m
Kendallville Accom...	9:20 a m	6:00 p m
Jackson Branch.		
Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:40 p m	7:50 p m
Lansing Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	
Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	11:10 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m
Detroit Branch.		
Express	9:42 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:48 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:22 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON.

Union Depot.

Cin. & Ind. Express..	*5:25 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. & Ind. Express..	4:00 p m	*3:30 p m
Cin. & Ind. Express..	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express...	11:20 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only...	9:40 a m	
Find. & B. G. Ex....	8:40 a m	6:45 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex....	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex....	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex....	11:20 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.

Union Depot.

Pacific Express.......	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express..	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express....	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom......	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Mackinac & Det. Ex.	9:20 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. & Boston Ex..	*10:05 a m	*7:48 a m
New York Express...	*11:30 p m	*9:05 p m
Detroit Express.....	*3:20 p m	*5:30 a m

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

Depot—Cherry Street.

Wash't'n, Balto & N Y	6:25 p m	7:45 a m
Wash't'n, Balto & N Y	2:00 p m	1:00 p m
Massillon Express.....	*9:45 a m	*4:50 p m
Through Express.....	*11:30 p m	*11:50 p m
Local Freights.......	4:30 p m	6:35 a m

CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW.

Chicago & Tol. Ex....	12:10 p m	6:30 p m
Mail & Express......	4:45 p m	7:20 a m
Local	3:50 p m	6:10 a m
Devil's Lake Excurs'n, Sunday only......	7:00 p m	7:20 a m

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & NORTH MICHIGAN.

Frankfort Mail.......	10:30 p m	5:45 a m
Clare Express	1:10 p m	2:40 p m
Ann Arbor Accom....	8:55 a m	10:20 a m
Ann Arbor Accom....	11:15 a m	5:00 p m
Owosso Accom.......	*9:10 p m	7:30 a m

Sunday only—

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

2 TRAINS DAILY TO ST. LOUIS, MO.

SLEEPING CARS, FREE CHAIR CARS.

Union Depot.

St. Louis Day Ex....	10:20 p m	6:25 a m
St. Louis Night Ex..	*9:20 a m	*5:25 p m
Delphos Pass.........	8:30 a m	4:30 p m

COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO.

Buckeye Route.

Columbus Express....	*9:30 a m	*6:35 a m
O. R. Mail & Ex....	2:25 p m	10:30 a m
Columbus Express....	*8:20 p m	*5:20 p m

TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI.

Depot East End Cherry Street Bridge.

Find. & Ken. Ex.....	*9:20 a m	7:50 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex.....	3:15 p m	10:50 a m
Find & Ken. Ex.....	6:35 p m	*5:10 p m

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL.

Depot East End Cherry Street Bridge.

Col. & Athens Ex.....	3:20 p m	10:25 a m
Bucyrus & Fost'ra Ex	*9:00 a m	*3:30 p m
Bucyrus & Fost'ra Ex	6:30 p m	7:30 a m

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE.

Passengers going via the above line leave from Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Depot, as follows:

Depart via M. C. R. R.	5:30 a m
Depart via L. S. R'y	10:10 a m
Depart via M. C. R. R.	4:20 p m
Depart via M. C. R. R.	*9:05 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	3:20 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	*10:05 a m
Arrive via L. S. R'y	4:42 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	*11:20 p m

*Daily.

Connections are made at Monroe or Detroit with F. & P. M. R. R. trains for all stations on that road in Michigan.

LAKE AND RIVER STEAMERS

GRUMMOND'S MACKINAC LINE.

Lake Tours—$24 to Green Bay and return; $16 to Petosky and return; $13 to Mackinac and return. Including meals and berth.

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Str. C. B. Wallace,

Leaves foot of Monroe street as follows:

Lvs. Toledo.	Lvs. Perrysburg.	Lvs. Maumee
10:00 a m	7:00 a m	6:45 a m
5:00 p m	1:15 p m	1:00 p m
Sunday Time Table.		
Lvs. Toledo.	**Lvs. Perrysburg.**	**Lvs. Maumee**
10:00 a m	7:00 a m	6:45 p m
2:30 p m	12:30 p m	12:15 p m
6:00 p m	4:20 p m	4:15 p m

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A DYING NORSEMAN.

A. D., 1037.

What can these new gods give me?
I have Odin and Thor,
Odin, the wise old father;
Great Thor, the mighty in war.
There are gods enough in Valhalla,
And to me they ever gave ear;
Speak no more of your white Christ,
We want no strange gods here.
This new god he cannot give me
Once more the arm of the strong
Strong arm that has failed me never,
Though the fight were stubborn and long.
Can he give me again the glory of youth?
Go down with me to the sea,
And harry the shore of Britain?
Ah! never more shall I see
The white sails spreading their wings
Each Spring, as we left our home,
And day by day drew southward,
I can almost feel the foam.
• • • •
But now all is past and over,
I know that naught can avail,
The gods in Valhalla have spoken,
I go; and your white Christ pale
He cannot brink back for one instant
The glorious days that are past,
Then why should I turn from Odin and Thor,
And be false as a woman at last?
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Farm AND Garden

Corn in Silos.

Prof Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment station, in Breeder's Gazette says: "I am beginning to question whether, when we have gone further upon this subject, we will find it entirely satisfactory to put a crop of corn carrying a heavy load of ears into the silo. The ears of corn are entirely satisfactory for feeding, and represent nourishment in a concentrated, available and entirely satisfactory form. The stalk portion of the corn crop is that which is not palatable and is largely wasted. By putting these stalks into the silo we keep them in a condition in which they can be readily and willingly consumed. However, when we put the ears of corn into the silo, cut or uncut, they undergo a fermentation process in which of course they lose more or less of their nourishment. We have not helped the ear in any way by swelling it. Against this loss we have the saving in expense which comes from putting the whole crop at once into the pit.

"We have done some work in studying this side of the problem at this station, and a good many Wisconsin farmers are working in the same direction. Quite a number are snapping the ears of corn from the stalks and putting in only the yet green fodder. Those who have tried it are as a rule well satisfied.

"In direct reply to the correspondent, I will say that corn silage, where there are no ears, is helpful just as are roots for fattening sheep or steers. Where the corn has its full complement of ears, silage alone will carry an animal quite a long way on its fattening period, but it is not economical to fatten entirely on silage, because of the waste of the coarse parts of the feed, and more or less grain should be added to the ration, dependent on the conditions above noted."

In regard to this snapping of the ears of corn, which we are inclined to believe in if it could be done without too great expense, and the snapped corn cured, we wish the professor would give us further information as to the methods of procedure.—Hoard's Dairyman.

The Farm Hand.

We are surprised as we think the subject over how many successful men we know who earned their first money and made their start in life as hired hands on the farm. Some of them are prosperous farmers, some breeders of fine stock, others engaged in merchandising in such lines as agricultural implements, etc., while others are in the learned professions. All of them, so far as we can now remember, are men of at least fair mental ability, all of good habits, every one of them industrious and temperate, and all stand well in general society.

This fact suggests the reason why from working at from $15 to $20 a month, and the oldest of them at far less, they have risen to independence and some of them to opulence, while other farm hands as strong in either mind or body have scratched a poor man's head all their days.

The first condition of advance is for the farm hand to secure the confidence and esteem of his employer and his employer's wife. This can be done very easily provided right doing is easy. There is a far closer bond of fellowship between the farmer and his wife and their hired help than between the manufacturer and the employe. The farm hand is usually in the farmer's home, sits at the same table and enjoys all the social privileges of the family, while the employe of the manufacturer boards himself and both he and his family are as little known to the manufacturer's wife as if they lived in a foreign land. The farm hand is the companion of the farmer every day in the field or at the barn and hence has every opportunity to win his confidence. He is a very indifferent hand who cannot, by little kindnesses, by courtesy and cleanness of speech, win the respect of the farmer's wife. No farmer can withhold respect and confidence from a hired hand who does his work well, as well in his absence as in his presence, and can be trusted with the minute details in the feeding and management of live stock.

This confidence secured by faithful work, an advance in wages will surely follow. No farmer can afford to part with a competent and faithful farm hand and take the inevitable risk of filling his place with an indifferent one who by neglect of his duty will cost his employer half a year's wages.

This confidence secured, the way toward success in life is open. The farm hand can, at the present rate of wages in the west, lay by from $400 to $150 per year. He can secure, if he is employed by the right kind of farmer, and it is his own fault if he is not, a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details and with money enough saved in a few years he can buy a team and implements and begin farming on his own account. There are plenty of landlords who are anxious to secure tenants known to be competent and thoroughly reliable, and plenty of land owners who will sell land on long time to a man who is known as a rising man.

No hired hand should, however, expect to win the confidence of his employer's wife if he has a foul mouth or is known to spend his evenings in the company of blackguards. Mothers are far more shrewd than fathers in detecting traits of his own will soon find his way to [illegible] character that imperil their boys who are thrown into close relations with hired men, and they are implacable in their resentment. The mother instinct will allow no harm, either physical or moral, to come to her boy and that instinct was placed there for a wise purpose.

The business of a far hand is honorable and the man who follows it wisely, who makes the interest of his employer pendence.—Western Farm Journal.

Saving Seeds.

We are in the midst of seed-saving time. The importance of care in selecting is certainly not well understood, or there would not be so much carelessness in growing of crops for seed and the after curing and keeping.

We scarcely know whether we are doing for the best in advising the average farmer to save seed at all. In fact, we believe, with the exception of seeds that will not or cannot mix, like wheat, we would be doing better service if we urged them to buy their seeds each year.

And yet this does not seem to us to be the best method for a farmer to do. It would seem that he should know just what his seed is, and how can he be absolutely certain except he raise and care for it himself?

There are difficulties in raising and saving seed, and it is well for us to know what we have to contend with. We believe there has been the least progress made with our nation's great staple, corn, line, whether we look at it in the way of improvement of seed or in the way of caring for the crop. In the manner of cultivation the difference is very marked. It ought to be one of the easiest of our grains to improve, if it was not for the if we except sweet corn, than in any other one fact that it is so susceptible of contamination from every scrub grain of same species that grows within wind-blowing pollen distance.

To Keep It Pure.

Perhaps every one knows how easily corn will mix, but last year we saw it demonstrated rather more plainly than usual. We had planted Child's Red Evergreen some ten rods from any other variety, the nearest being a white corn, Best of All. This latter did not show any mixing with the red, but did with yellow field corn, planted some few rods away on the other side; but among the red corn we found all grades of mixing—some ears were pure white, some in which the grains would be about equally divided as to color, and others that were a pale red, with many that were seemingly the pure dark red.

Raising so many kinds of seeds that year, we had not space to plant sufficiently far apart to prevent mixing, but we were not intending to save seed from them, being only desirous of experimenting with them to judge of their comparative merits. Those which we intended to save seed from were planted farther apart. But it is a question with us yet how far apart the various plants should be, especially corn, in this windy country, and we should like the experience of others.

Now it is easily seen some of the difficulties in improving and keeping pure our seed corn. A farmer wishes a better corn and so sends to a seedsman and pays what seems an extravagant price, then the express company adds about an equal amount to the bill. He would like to plant it where it could be kept pure, but he, perhaps, does not feel as though he can buy all his seed, and so he has to plant from his own seed, and so here are two varieties, then there are corn fields on every side of him on his neighbors' farms, and the chances are against keeping it pure even for one year.

But we would advise every one who has not already got pedigree seed to choose a plat of ground of the best the farm affords and as remote as possible from any other corn, and there plant the best seed possible to obtain. Every stalk should be given best possible chance, and all barren stalks or those not bearing nearly perfect ears cut out, and in this way raise your seed stock.

Selecting in Season.

But the general field is perhaps with the majority the place where the seed must be selected. In this dry climate and where there are open winters, the caring for the seed is not a matter of much importance as in damp, cold localities, and many gather their seed as they gather their main crop or select from the shock corn during the winter. We selected some from fodder corn that had stood out all winter, and tested it in connection with that which had been carefully selected from the standing stalk in the fall, sun dried and then kept in a dry, warm room, and there was only two per cent. difference in germination.

But we certainly could not recommend the practice, though a good strong seed might be secured. If the selection is to be made from the general field, take a basket or sack and go into the best portions and select from what is nearest your ideal as to stalk, ear and grain, in every particular. Leave a little of the inner husk so that two ears can be tied together. If in damp, cold climate, we should hang on a wire out in the sun for a few days, and then hang up under cover until dry enough to put into bulk, and we find no place that fills the bill so well as in the room over the kitchen stove. When thoroughly dry we shell and put in sacks. If in very cold sections it may be necessary to kiln dry, and in any place it must be kept from severe freezing. The gathering from the field should, and must, if you would be safe, be done before frost. It don't pay to run any risks. A heavy frost or an unexpected freeze may ruin the seed. Throughout the dryer section, there perhaps is no danger in this direction, but we should certainly advise gathering early from the field. There is safety in it, and then there is so much better chance for selecting from the very best in the field. When selecting as some do, while gathering the corn, the very best individual ears may be found, but there may be poor corn beside it from which it has been fertilized, and there is not the time for examination that there is where a business is made of it. If stock seed is not bought, then re-select from this, the very choicest, for your plat. There is room for improvement by both seed and grower, and farmer.—J. M. Rice in Farm, Field and Stockman.

The Care of Roads.

The roadman keeps the drains clear, scrapes the mud off the road in wet weather, and sweeps the dust in dry. Cleans off the snow and breaks up the ice on the surface of the road and in the drains. Picks up loose stones, breaks them and piles them in regular heaps for use in repairing, takes care of the trees along the road and keeps the mile posts in order.

The roadmen live in the immediate vicinity of the road and are expected to be constantly at work during the day. They have the following tools: wheelbarrow, iron shovel, wooden shovel, pick, iron scraper, broom, rake, crowbar, hammer, and tape. This system of caring for roads amounts to a constant, everyday patrol in search of the slightest evidence of imperfection. The result is that these imperfections are never observable to the ordinary traveler. He is soon led to expect perfection and sees nothing else. One can walk along these roads after a rain without getting his shoes muddy. In the dry summer time there is no annoyance from dust. All this is the result of constant, diligent, far-reaching organization. The economical and prudent French people know that it pays to build good roads, and that it pays still better to take good care of such highways.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

Eggs in September.

As a rule the hens should not be expected to lay well in September, as it is the month in which they usually moult. A moulting hen seldom lays during the time she is shedding her feathers, but it is an advantage to have them get through with the process, as they will be full-fledged and ready for laying before December, when eggs will be higher in price. Feed a proportion of meat to hens every evening, about a pound, chopped fine, to 20 hens, and give each hen a teaspoonful of linseed meal once a day if they are moulting. The pullets that are not moulting should be in separate yards from the moulting hens.—Farm and Fireside.

What is the Best Food for Cattle.

An Ohio experiment bulletin has the following:

Experimental research has demonstrated that the familiar fact that certain cattle foods are more valuable, pound for pound, than others, depends upon three points: 1. The relative proportion of dry substance contained. 2. The digestibility of that dry substance. 3. Its constitution.

To illustrate, a pound of hay may contain about three times as large a proportion of dry substance as a pound of grass from which hay was made; if this dry substance has lost none of its digestibility in the conversion of the grass into hay the latter will be worth three times as much per pound for feeding purposes as the former; but a pound of corn meal may contain the same proportion of dry substance as a pound of hay and yet be more valuable because its dry substance is more digestible, or contains a larger digestible proportion of constituents than the hay.

German experiment stations have been studying this problem through digestion experiments, in which certain animals are fed for a definite period on the food under investigation, both food and excrement being analyzed, and the proportion digested determined by difference. In this manner digestion coefficient being the percentage of the food or its various constituents which is digested.

In our country several stations have done some work in this direction, notably of Maine, located at Orono, W. H. Jordan, director, and a recent bulletin from that station gives the results of trials in 1891 with a variety of cattle foods, the trials being made with sheep. The following is a summary of the results:

1. The Hungarian grass, both when fed green and after drying, proved to be more digestible than the average of other grasses—notably more so than timothy.

2. The drying of the Hungarian grass into hay did not diminish its digestibility. This is in accordance with all former experience.

3. The corn plant as cut for the silo is one of the most digestible of fodder plants, rating in these experiments as compared with timothy as 100 to 120. Sixty per cent. of the dry organic matter of timothy was digested, while with the various corn fodders the average was 72 per cent.

The experiments this year disclose no especial differences in the digestibility of the southern, field and sweet corn fodders.

4. The digestion trials with roots show them to be the most digestible of any of the foods tested, the amount of waste material being very small, averaging not over 8 per cent. of the whole.

5. The gluten meal, which is a waste product in the manufacture of glucose from corn, was digested to the extent of 89 per cent. of its dry organic matter, which does not differ at all from the figures given in the German tables for the entire grain. The treatment which the grain receives in converting the starch into glucose does not seem to affect the digestibility of the refuse.

6. The second trial of the digestibility of American wheat bran gives average figures almost similar to those obtained in the first trial, and shows this cattle food to be but slightly if any more digestible than good hay, and much inferior in this respect to grains such as maize, oats, barley, etc.

September on the Farm.

An open fire-place in the cellar, with an occasional fire started therein, will ventilate the cellar better than any other process.

When laying drain tile, those who have tried the method claim that the work can be done better when the deeper portion of the drain is made first, and that tile laying should begin at the outlet.

If the grass has taken possession of the strawberry beds, hand work will be necessary to clean the rows. The work will be laborious, but it must be done if a crop is desired next season.

Field mice will never overrun a field where owls exist in large numbers. The principal food of owls is mice, and they diligently hunt for them in the most favorable localities for procuring them.

It is not necessary to use wet land in order to have a pasture. It is true that some grasses will thrive best on a damp soil, but the most desirable grasses are grown on rich land that has been well underdrained.

It should not be a fault with an animal that it eats plenty of food, or has a good appetite. In order for a cow to produce a large quantity of milk she must have a good appetite, as she cannot produce something from nothing.

Changing the cows from one pasture to another not only promotes the appetite, and permits of a greater variety of food, but also allows the grass on the pastures to better withstand dry seasons. It is a mistake to allow cattle to graze a pasture too closely.

The selection of feed largely influences the yield of the crop for the next season. Corn may be made to produce for or five ears on a stalk if the most prolific stalks are used from which to secure seed, as such an experiment has been made with success.

It is an advantage to carry the stock into the winter in a fat condition. An animal will gain twice as much in weight now as in the winter, as it costs more to support the body during cold weather, a large proportion of the food being converted into heat instead of into fat.

This is the time to select the seed corn. Mark the tallest and most vigorous stalks which contain ears that are large and full of grain. Especially avoid selecting seed that has been grown near a stalk which shows the slightest sign of disease. When the crop is cured take the selected ears and hang them up in a dry place.

Cows are sometimes very dainty, and will select only the best varieties of grass in the pasture, which results in the weeds and inferior kinds of grass taking possession of the field, while the best kinds will be destroyed by the constant cropping. It may be of advantage to change the cows to a new pasture and turn on sheep to eat the poorer grasses and weeds for a while.

Those who contemplate raising early lambs should lose no time in procuring a pure bred ram of one of the mutton breeds. It will not pay to attempt to secure a profit on lambs unless the male is of a breed that will improve the flock. There is such a great difference in the growth of a grade lamb and one that is a scrub as to be noticeable at once. The well-bred lamb will reach the market at least a month before the other.

When placing the farm machinery and implements under cover for the winter they should first be well cleaned and wiped with waste. Then apply kerosene on all the parts; and use it freely, so as to avoid rust during damp days. Leaking barns or old rickety outbuildings will not answer for the storage of implements. A small leak in the roof may render a costly implement useless next season.

Is the grape rot disappearing? is a question now being discussed. It is possible that owing to the use of the sprayer the ravages of the rot are being lessened, but in some sections, where spraying has not been practiced, the rot was not severe last year, and its ravages not very great this season. Many vineyards that have failed in previous years have given good crops this season, although their owners did not use any precaution to avoid the disease.

Liquid manure is the most valuable portion of the manure heap. Rows of corn which were sprinkled with liquid manure, on a western farm, yielded 82 bushels of grain per acre, while rows alongside of them, which had been well manured with solid manure, yielded only 59 bushels, showing a large gain in favor of the liquids. The rows treated with liquids also resisted all disease, and the leaves were of a deep green color, which was not the case with the other rows.

Pears seldom ripen thoroughly on the trees. Pick the pears off and place them on a shelf in a dark location, and they will be greatly improved in quality.
—Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Dennett, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, who supplies the cottagers with milk, eggs and garden truck, has a rig that attracts a good deal of attention. It consists of a 2-year old bull with a ring in his nose, bearing a crooked yoke on his neck, harnessed to a flat-bottomed cart which will float in the water. The animal is driven by Mr. Dennett like a horse. Reins of rope are attached to the ring in the bull's nose; they pass up over the horns through rings attached to them. With this queer team Mr. Dennett makes the trip to the beach two or three times a week, fording the Sperwink river at high tide. The bull swims the river like a dog and the cart floats like a boat and will sustain the weight of Mr. Dennett and his load of produce safely. When Mr. Dennett and his unique team are seen approaching the cottagers throng the banks of the river in order to see him make the passage.

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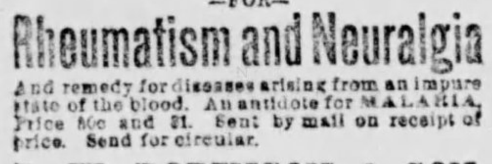

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Nothing is more clearly demonstrated than that there are two distinct forms of malaria, which, for the want of better names, may be denominated acute and chronic. It has been recently shown that the parasite which causes malaria are different in the acute and chronic forms. The acute form is commonly known as fever and ague, or chills and fever. This form of the disease is too well known in malarious districts to need description, and is generally curable by large doses of quinine, though this is not so favorable a remedy as Pe-ru-na. The chronic form of malaria is, by no means, so well understood, as the symptoms are hardly ever exactly alike in any two cases, and it is rarely, if ever, curable by taking quinine. Each case presents slightly different symptoms, the most common ones being dull headache, sallow complexion, furred tongue, bad taste, poor digestion, shivering feelings, hot flashes, cold feet and hands, and constant tired feelings.

Quinine will not cure cases of chronic malaria as above described. Pe-ru-na is the only specific for such cases. Pe-ru-na is sure to cure, leaves the system with no derangement, and produces no drug habit hard to leave off, which quinine will do.

Pe-ru-na is for sale at most drug stores, accompanied with directions for use; but those who are using it should send for the Family Physician No. 1, a treatise on malaria. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Lucas County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the door of the court house in Toledo, Ohio, the following described real estate, situate in said county and state, viz: The east thirty-five (35) acres of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and also one and 50-100 (1.50) acres off the east side of the west five (5) acres of said southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20), in town nine (9), south range six (6) east, all being in Sylvania township, Lucas county, Ohio.

Appraised at $730.

Terms of sale—One-third cash; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest at six (6) per cent. per annum, secured by mortgage on the premises.

T. J. M'DONNELL,
Administrator of estate of T. J. Kelley and Ellen A. Kelley, deceased.

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For the MOST DELICIOUS HOT BISCUIT at a MOMENTS NOTICE without the use of BAKING POWDER, SALT, SODA, YEAST, CREAM TARTAR, or sweeting of any kind, try LONG'S BISCUIT FLOUR. For STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE, APPLE DUMPLING, or CHICKEN POT PIE DOUGH it is a revelation to expert cooks. No MEASURING, no GUESSING; the Flour is ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN in its work. For BAKED or STEAMED puddings, LAYER or SOLID Cake it is perfect, or for any baking that requires a RAISED or LIGHT dough it is the best Flour ever offered. If it has been your habit to make Biscuit with Baking Powder and Flour mixed, try Long's Biscuit Flour for Biscuit, the directions are very simple, make soft DOUGH with sweet milk rub in a little shortning, use no SALT, SODA, BAKING POWDER, YEAST, Cream Tartar or sweetening of any kind. Ask your GROCER for LONG'S BISCUIT FLOUR, BLUE LABEL, in two and four pound Cartons.
CHARLES T. LONG & CO.,
HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

LONG'S
BEST BROWN BREAD.
FLOUR.
ORANGE LABEL.
We MILL the BEST BROWN BREAD Flour in the world; it is the CLEANEST, PUREST and BEST product of the WHOLE WHEAT. We pack this Flour in FIVE POUND CARTONS LABELED and SEALED under a UNITED STATES TRADE MARK, and consumers who buy this SEALED PACKAGE will know they are getting LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD FLOUR. It is not PREPARED or LEAVENED, it is for making a PLAIN BROWN LOAF raised with yeast sponge, or BOSTON BROWN BREAD raised with sour milk and soda. We have no ELABORATE SCIENTIFIC reason why you should use our flour. You have your own reasons for wanting BROWN BREAD. Our business is to furnish LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD Flour as an article of ABSOLUTE PERFECTION. WE DO THIS, and on our simple statement of the above facts ask for your patronage. Ask your GROCER for LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD FLOUR, ORANGE LABEL, in FIVE POUND CARTONS.
CHARLES T. LONG & CO.,
HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED INSTALLment collector for Toledo; must have experience and be a hustler. For particular call on F. Sutherland, Burnett House, after 7 p. m. 12sept3p

WANTED—GERMAN BOY, 14 TO 16 years old, to learn type setting and the printing business. Must read German manuscript. Toledo Volksfreund, 406 Adams st. 14sep3

WANTED — FIFTY GENTLEMANLY clerks to sell clothing, etc., at the Great Railroad Wreck. Call from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m at 113 St. Clair street, next door to Wheeler Opera House. 12sept-tf

WANTED—STEADY BOY. CALL IMMEdiately at 1503 Adams. 256

BOY WANTED — A. H. MERRILL, wholesale paper, 606 Monroe street. 255

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, A nurse girl. 13sept3

WANTE—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of three; 547 Bartlett street, cor. Wheeler. 14sep3

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; apply at 2115 Franklin ave. 14sep3

WANTED—FOUR GOOD MILLINERY apprentices; none but those wanting to learn the business need apply; C. A. Harley & Co.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework; also a nurse girl. 2105 Putnam street. 256

WANTED—A WASH WOMAN AT HOtel Lalond, cor. Lafayette and St. Clair sts. 14sep3

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 14 OR 15 years, at Mr. T. Holland's, 1203 Washington street. 255

WANTED—COOK—WITH RECOMMENdations. Apply to Mrs. Geo. H. Ketcham, corner Madison and Eleventh, at once; German girl preferred. 10sept-tf

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR second work. Mrs. F. B. Dodge, 1130 Huron street. 15sept3

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SKIRT trimmer at 733 Summit street. 256

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, GERMAN preferred. Apply to Mrs. Geo. H. Ketcham, corner Madison and Eleventh; must have recommendations. 10sept-tf

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; Mrs. R. Law, 1231 Huron st. 256

WANTED—FOUR GIRLS TO WORK IN restaurant. Apply Conway's Restaurant, 413 Summit street. 15sept3p

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 824 Michigan street. 15sept3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 221 16th street, at once. 253

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework. Apply at once, 229 20th street. 255

WANTED—NURSE GIRL OVER 25 years of age, kind to children; permanent situation to proper person. Apply at once 2413 Collingwood avenue; also good girl for general housework. 255

WANTED—GOOD GIRL; SMALL FAMily. Enquire Mrs. M. A. Burnett, corner Robinwood avenue and Virginia streets. 12sept3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR FAMILY OF two. Call 1927 Warren street. 12sept3

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PASTRY COOK (woman) at Hotel Madison. 12sept3

AGENTS WANTED.

$12 TO $15 PER DAY AT HOME selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver, or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O 11jun12sats

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 22july-to-Oct-10

WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELING salesmen to sell our choice nursery stock. All stock guaranteed; good salaries paid weekly. Write for terms to G. L. Knight & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 15sept2m-p

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE, ENERGETIC female agents to sell an article that ladies need. You can make big pay for light work. Room 6, 419 Madison street, Dr. C. G. Clark. 13sept-tf

WANTED—A RELIABLE PERSON TO take the agency in their town for one of the best paying articles on the market. Retails for 25 cents. Pays 100 per cent. profit. Sells to every family. Inclose stamp. Robert S. West, Cleveland, O. 10sept6p

TWO OR THREE HONEST AND CAPAble men to sell our goods in the city. Men out of work, with some experience as canvassers, will find this a job that will pay good wages. C. F. Adams Co., W. F. Adams, manager, 424 Adams street. 10sept6p

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, BY steady, intelligent German boy, aged 17; have had experience in meat and grocery business; can furnish reference. Address J. 37, Bee office. 255

WANTED—WORK BY DAY OR WEEK at house-cleaning; address 965 Harppel st., East Toledo. 14sep3

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LADY, sweeping and cleaning by the day or hour; best of reference given. Address J. 40, Bee office. 15sept3

A GENTLEMAN WANTS AN EMPLOYment in grocery or as traveling agent; address John Barr, Munch hotel, East Side. 14sep3

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A BOY 17 years old, to do any kind of work; has had experience with horses and grocery. Address Frank Patton, J 38. 14sep3

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENeral housework; call 2052 Canton ave. 14sep3

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING TO do Mondays and Tuesdays by the day. Inquire 518 Hamilton street. 256

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING TO do; will go out by the day or take it home. Address 447 Hamilton street. 255

WANTED—SITUATION BY A BOY 17 years old as clerk in grocery store, or to drive delivery wagon; can give best of reference. Address M., 327 Cherry street, city. 255

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—ABOUT OCT. 1ST, A NICE residence on Hewey street, directly in rear of mine; price $25 per month. Isaac D. Smead. 29aug-tf

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE ON INDIANA avenue, 7 rooms, cellar, well and cistern water, in good neighborhood. C. Peck, No. 9 Michigan street, near Washington. 15sept3p

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 415 10th street. Enquire at 1116 Adams street. 10sept6p

FOR RENT—DWELLING 807 ELM ST., 7 rooms. Enquire at 312 Orange or 1712 Madison street. 13sept4p

FOR RENT—TWO STORY BRICK house nine rooms, Indiana avenue, near Lenk street, with every facility, water, gas and street car service; rent low to a good and careful tenant. Apply 629 Indiana avenue, west of Lenk. 3sept-tf

FOR RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE OF ten rooms; water, gas, and natural gas connections, No. 1818 Adams street; rent $33.33 per month; key at Drug Store corner Adams and Warren streets. D. C. Hart, Agent. 30aug-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN VIENNA AND MONroe, gold watch and chain, initials A. J. G. Finder please leave at Bee office and receive reward. A. J. Gendron, Gendron Iron Wheel Co. 13sept-tf

LOST—ON SUMMIT STREET, PACKAGE containing figured silk, etc. Please leave at Room 4, Produce Exchange. 15sept2p

LOST—CONDUCTOR'S PUNCH NO. 15; suitable reward will be paid for its return to the Consolidated Transfer Office. F. N. Sterne. 13sept2p

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room with alcove; also second room at 425 10th street. 12sept2p

FOR RENT—SIX ROOMS OVER 1538 Broadway, near South street, all in good repair, $10 per month. Enquire at Chase-Isherwood Co., 16 to 20 Broadway. 15sep3p

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room suitable for a gentleman, with board; also a few table boarders can be accommodated, at reasonable price, at 322 Michigan street, opposite High School Building. 15sept3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board; price reasonable; gentleman preferred; call 525 Locust st. 14sep6p

ROOM AND BOARD AT HOTEL MADison $35.00 per month. 14sep3

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF rooms at Hotel Madison. 14sep3

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS—Suitable for light housekeeping; hot and cold water on same floor, also bath; every convenience; Superior street, 10 minutes' walk from Summit street; Inquire at 331 Huron st. 14sep6p

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front rooms for gentleman only, at 712 Madison street, next door to Madison hotel; use of bath room. 14sep6p

ROOMS FOR RENT IN THE BRICK house corner Stickney and Huron; all conveniences, with natural gas, well, fitted for light housekeeping. Inquire on premises, No. 1547 Huron; will rent furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. 13sept5p

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping; also front room with bay window; single rooms $1 and $1.25 per week; bath and all conveniences. 28 Ontario street. 10sept6p

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, bath, etc.; all modern conveniences, for gentleman only. Apply 917 Madison. 7sept-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MY 8-ROOM, TWO-story frame residence on Oakwood avenue, near Collingwood and Monroe street; possession given immediately. Henry Nellis, at The Model Clothing House. 9sept6

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—WE ARE authorized to sell 60 feet on Washington street, near Wells, for $20 per foot. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co. 13sept12

FOR SALE—CIGAR, CANDY AND NEWS store; good stand; and house and lot on Forrer street; lot 50x140; must be sol , as party leaves city. Address 1215 Broadway. 12sept3p

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE, CUSHION tire safety bicycle, suitable for lady or gentleman; cheap if taken at once; used only one season. Call or address 116 North Erie street. 13sept6p

FOR SALE—$20,000 STOCK OF THE Findlay Brewing Co. Enquire of M. M. Eppstein, 1014 Superior street. 19aug-tf

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND, TWO-seated buggy; will be sold at a sacrifice, owner having no use for it; also a delivery wagon. Can be seen at John Spohn's paint shop, 25 Erie, between Monroe and Washington st. 14sep6

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN 8-ROOM, TWO-story frame dwelling, nearly new; good well, cistern, natural gas, etc., on Oakwood avenue, near Collingwood. Inquire of John S. Kountz, No. 12, Produce Exchange. 13sept12p

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, ONE JERsey cow and one Bermuda cow; will sell cheap to reduce stock. Mrs. F. B. Dodge, 1130 Huron street. 15sept10p

GUN—A FINE 10 GUAGE GUN FOR sale; no time to use it. Address J. 42, Bee office. 15sept6p

FOR SALE—TWO OR THREE HORSES, cheap for cash. Call at 612 Monroe street. 13sept6p

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON MAPLEwood, on the west side, between Virginia street and Delaware avenue. Enquire B. F. Wade, St. Clair street. 20july-tf

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RESIdence on the corner of 22nd and Madison streets, lately the home of M. J. Enright. Enquire of Scribner & Hurd. 22aug-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6apr1yr

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — COTTAGE OR SMALL house; must be in good repair and good neighborhood, not far from business center. Address V., care Bee. 10sept-tf

DRESSMAKING—MISS KATE HERMAN and Mrs. B. Uhl have opened fashionable dressmaking parlors at 116 North Erie st. Please give them a call. 14sep6p

WOMENS' SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES—Cheap house slippers, 50, 60 and 75 cents. These are decided bargains. Egley's, 117 Summit. 13sept3

WANTED — ANY ONE THAT IS troubled with rheumatism can save dollars in money and time by calling at 1618 Adams street, on D. Cass. Information free. 8sept6p

REMNANT SALE OF SHOES IN ALL styles. Ladies' fine hand sewed, hand welt, lace or button reduced $1 and $2 per pair. See us before you buy. Henry Egley, 117 Summit, between Monroe and Jefferson. 13sept3

GOULD BROS., OPTICIANS, GIVE special attention to examining eyes of children for spectacles; no experimenting or guess work. Boody House Block, next door to church. 12sept6p

SIDE LACE SHOES, FINE HAND sewed, reduced from $5 to $3. Egley's reduction sale, 117 Summit street. 13sept3

LADIES' COMMON SENSE BUTTON shoes reduced from $3 to $2, from $2 to $1.25, at Egley's reduction sale, 117 Summit. 13sept3

THE AUBURNDALE REAL ESTATE office is now located opposite the postoffice, where I am better prepared than ever to show Auburndale property. John T. Kellogg, Auburndale, Ohio. 12aug1m-p

A, B, C, D, E—THESE ABOVE LASTS are different styles in fine shoes for less money at Egley's, 117 Summit street. 13sept3

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288. C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 3dec-tf

STATES & THOMAN, ARCHITECTS, Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans and specifications and details furnished on short notice. june-29-to-jan-15-'93

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27feb1y

WANTED—TO BORROW $600 FOR 3 years on first-class real estate by a workingman. Address J. 41, care Bee. 15sept2p

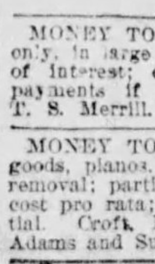
MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. 11sept1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 3sept1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage. I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24oct1yr

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE only, in large or small amounts at low rate of interest; can arrange to make partial payments if desired. 512 Madison street. T. S. Merrill. 30aug1yr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf



We send the marvelous French Remedy **CALTHOS** free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will **STOP** Discharges & Emissions, **CURE** Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and **RESTORE** Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, **VON MOHL CO.**, Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MALYDOR INJECTION
TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. MARK
No Stain. No Pain. Prevents Stricture. Free Syringe. A Quick Cure for GONORRHŒA, GLEET and LEUCORRHŒA. At druggists or sent to any address for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is THE BEST of all similar remedies." Dr. HENRY KENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR M[illegible] CO., [illegible], O., U. S. A.
For Sale by Boody House Drug Store, Toledo, O.

YATES.

We drove along the lonely ridge
Last night, toward the edge of dark.
A single star in tranquil skies
Shone white above the dreaming park;

And over all the shadowy plain
Of empty fields and fading trees
The darkness slowly crept and filled
The dewy hollows of the leas.

From the pale gold of dying elms
And auburn of the beeches drew
The radiant tints, and gently hid
The unknown woods of misty blue.

Then, as we journeyed in the dusk,
And heard the wild owls hoot and cry
From moss-grown barns and haggard trees,
Our talk was all of things gone by;

Until we almost seemed to see
Lord Essex lead his troops again,
And hear the thund'ring crash and thud
Of Rupert's horsemen on the plain.
—The Speaker.

DR. BARDIAS.

"You are a dead man!" said the doctor, looking intently at Anatole.

Anatole staggered.

He had come gayly to pass the evening with his old friend, Dr. Bardais, the illustrious savant whose works on venomous substances are known all over the world, whose nobility of heart and almost paternal goodness Anatole had learned to know better than any other living soul; and now, without the least hesitation or preparation, he heard this terrible prognostication issue from those authorative lips!

"Unhappy child, what have you done?" continued the doctor.

"Nothing that I know of," stammered Anatole, greatly agitated.

"Tax your memory, tell me what you have eaten or drunk—what you have inhaled?"

The last word was a ray of light to Anatole. That very morning he had received a letter from one of his friends who was traveling in India; in the letter was a flower plucked on a bank of the Ganges by the traveler—a strangely formed red flower, the perfume of which—he now recalled the fact vividly—had appeared to him to be singularly penetrative. He hastily drew from his pocketbook and produced the letter with its contents and handed them to the savant.

"No doubt is possible!" cried the doctor; "it is the Pyramenensis Indica! the deadly flower, the flower of blood!"

"Then—you—really think?"—

"Alas! I am sure of it."

"At what hour did you open that fatal letter?"

"This morning at 9 o'clock."

"Well—to-morrow morning, at the same hour, at the same minute, in full health, as you say, you will feel a pain in your heart—and all will be over."

"And you know of remedy—no means of—"

"None!" said the doctor.

And, covering his face with his hands, he sank into a chair overcome by grief.

In face of the profound emotion of his friend, Anatole understood that he was really condemned.

He hurried from the doctor's house like a madman. His forehead bathed in cold perspiration, his ideas all confused, going he knew not whither, he sped on and on amid the darkness of the night, taking no heed of the loneliness of the streets he was traversing. For a long time he pursued this blind course, until at length, finding a bench, he sank down upon it.

How many hours had he still to live?

He had been like a man stunned by a blow on the head; his bewilderment was overcome now, and he began to reassemble his dislocated ideas.

"My situation," he said to himself, "is that of a man condemned to death. But, by the way, how long have I got to live?"

He looked at his watch.

"Three o'clock in the morning!—it is time to go to bed. To bed!—waste in sleep my last six hours! Not if I know it. I have something better than that to do. But what? Of course—to make my will."

A restaurant was not afar off. Anatole entered it.

"Garcon, a bottle of champagne—and ink and paper."

"To whom shall I bequeath my six thousand francs a year? I have neither father nor mother—happily for them! Amongst the persons who interest me, I see only one—Nicette."

Nicette was a charming girl of 18, with blond tresses and large black eyes; an orphan like himself—a community in misfortune which had long established between them a secret and complete sympathy.

His last will and testament was hastily drawn up; universal legatee, Nicette.

"Poor Nicette," he mused; "she was very sad when I last saw her. Her guardian, who knows nothing of the world outside his class of wind instruments at the Conservatoire de Musique, had taken upon himself to promise her hand to a brute of an amateur of fencing whom she detests—the more because she had given her heart to somebody else. Who is that mortal?—I haven't the least idea; but he is certainly worthy of her, or she would never have chosen him. And, now I come to think of it, what hinders me from becoming the knight-errant of Nicette? My fate is settled—at 9 o'clock—after that it will be too late; now, therefore, is the time for action! The hour is a little unusual for visiting people; but, when I reflect that, five hours hence I shall be no more, I conclude that I have no time for standing on etiquette. Forward!—my life for Nicette!"

It was 4 o'clock in the morning when he rang at the door of Monsieur Bouvard, the guardian of Nicette. He rang once, twice, and, at the third tug, broke the bell wire. At length Monsieur Bouvard himself, in his night dress and in great alarm, came and opened the door.

"What is the matter—is the house on fire?"

"No, my dear Monsieur Bouvard," said Anatole. "I have only paid you a visit."

"At this hour!"

"It is pleasant to see you at any hour, my dear Monsieur Bouvard! But you are so lightly dressed—pray get into bed again."

"I am going to do so. But, I suppose, Monsieur, that it was not simply to trouble me in this way that you have come at such an hour? You have something of importance to say to me?"

"Very important, Monsieur Bouvard! It is to tell you that you must renounce the idea of marrying my cousin Nicette to Monsieur Capdenac."

"What do you say?"

"You must renounce that project."

"My resolution is fixed, Monsieur; this marriage will take place."

"It will not, Monsieur!"

"We will see about that. And, now that you have had my answer, Monsieur, I'll not detain you."

"A speech none too polite, Monsieur Bouvard; but, as I am as good-natured as I am tenacious, I will pass over it, and—remain."

"Stay if it pleases you to do so; but I shall consider you gone and hold no further conversation with you."

Saying which Monsieur Bouvard turned his face to the wall.

Anatole had possessed himself of the professor's trombone, into which he was blowing like a deaf man, and sending from the tortured instrument sounds of indescribable detestableness.

"My presentation trombone!—given me by my pupils! Let that instrument alone, Monsieur!"

"Monsieur, you consider me gone: I shall consider you—absent, and shall amuse myself until you return. Couac! couac!—fromn! broot! Eh?—that was a fine note!"

"You will get me turned out of the house; my landlord will not allow a trombone to be played here after midnight."

"A man who evidently hath not music in his soul! Frrout! frrout prrr!"

"You will split my ears!—you'll spoil my instrument!—a trombone badly played on is a trombone destroyed, Monsieur!"

"Couac! prounn, pra—pra—prr"—

"For mercy's sake, give over!"

"Will you consent?"

"To what?"

"To renounce the idea of that marriage?"

"Monsieur, I cannot."

"Then—couac!"—

"Monsieur Capdenac"—

"Prrroum!"—

"Is a terrible man to deal with!"

"Frrroutt!"—

"If I were to offer him such an affront, he would kill me."

"Is that the only reason which stops you?"

"That—and several others."

"In that case leave the matter to me; only swear to me that if I obtain Monsieur Capdenac's renunciation, my cousin shall be free to choose a husband for herself."

"Really, Monsieur, you abuse"—

"Couac, frrroutt, flut, berrout!"—

"Monsieur, Monsieur,—she shall be free."

"Bravo! I have your word. Will you now allow me to retire? By the way, where does your Capdenac live?"

"Number 100 Rue des Deux-Epees."

"I fly thither!—Until we meet again!"

Without a moment's hesitation Anatole betook himself to the address of the fire-eating fencer; it was just 6 o'clock when he arrived there; he rang the door bell.

"Who is there?" demanded a rough voice behind the door.

"Open! very important communication from Monsieur Bouvard!"

The sounds of a night-chain and the turning of a key in a heavy lock were heard.

The door opened at length. Anatole found himself in the presence of a gentleman with a mustache fiercely upturned, whose night-dress appeared to be the complete costume of the fencing school.

"You see, always ready; it's my motto."

The walls of the swordsman's antechamber were completely covered with panoplies of arms of all descriptions; yatagans, poisoned arrows, sabres, rapiers, one and two-handed swords, pistols—a regular arsenal—enough to terrify any timid observer.

"Bah!" thought Anatole, "what do I now risk!—at most two hours and a half!"

"Monsieur," said Capdenac, "may I be allowed to know"—

"Monsieur," replied Anatole, "you want to marry Mademoiselle Nicette?"

"Yes, Monsieur."

"Monsieur, you will not marry her!"

"Ah! thunder!—blood! who will prevent me?"

"I shall, Monsieur!"

Capdenac stared at Anatole, who was not very big, but appeared to be very decided.

"Ah!—young man, you are very lucky to have found me in one of my placable moments. Take advantage of it—save yourself while you have time; otherwise I will not answer for your days!"

"Nor I for yours!"

"A challenge!—to—me!—Capdenac!—do you know that I have been a master of the art of fencing for ten years?"

"There's nothing of-fencive about me, Monsieur!"

"I have fought twenty duels—and had the misfortune to kill five of my adversaries, besides wounding the fifteen others! Come, I have taken pity on your youth!—once more, go away."

"I see, by your preparations, that you are an adversary worthy of me and my long growing desire to confront a man so redoubtable. Let's see! what shall we fight with? Those two double-handed swords standing by the fire-place? Or those two boarding axes? with cavalry sabres, or would you prefer a pair of curved yatagans? You hesitate; can't you make up your mind?"

"I am thinking of your mother and her coming distress."

"I haven't a mother to be distressed. Would you rather fight with a carbine?—pistol?—or revolver?"

"Young man—don't play with firearms."

"Are you afraid? You are trembling?"

"Trembling? I? It's with the cold."

"Then fight, or at once renounce the hand of Nicette?"

"Renounce the hand of Mademoiselle Nicette! By Jove, I admire your bravery! and brave men are made to understand one another. Shall I make a confession to you?"

"Speak!"

"For some time past I have myself had thoughts of breaking off this marriage, but I did not know how to do it. I consent, therefore, with pleasure to do what you wish; but, at the same time you must see that I cannot appear to give way to threats, and you have threatened me."

"I retract them."

"In that case all is understood."

"You will give me in writing, your renunciation?"

"Young man, you have so completely won my sympathy that I can refuse you nothing."

Furnished with the precious document, Anatole flew back to the dwelling-place of Monsieur Bouvard; he had a considerable distance to walk, and by the time he reached the professor's door it was nearly 8 o'clock in the morning.

"Who is there?"

"Anatole."

"Go home, and go to bed!" cried the professor savagely.

"I have got Capdenac's renunciation of Nicette's hand! Open the door, or I will break it down."

Monsieur Bouvard admitted him, and Anatole placed in his hand the momentous paper. That done, he rushed to the door of Nicette's room and cried:

"Cousin, get up—dress yourself quickly and come here!"

A few minutes later Nicette, looking fresh as dawn, arrived in the drawing-room.

"What is the matter?"

"The matter," said Monsieur Bouvard, "is that your cousin is mad!"

"Mad? So be it!" replied Anatole. "Last night, my dear little cousin, I obtained two things; the renunciation of your hand by Monsieur Capdenac, and the promise of your worthy guardian to bestow it on the man of your choice—the man you love."

"Do you really wish me to marry Anatole, guardian?"

"Eh?" cried Anatole, his breath nearly taken away.

"Since I love you, cousin!"

At that moment Anatole felt his heart beat violently. Was it from pleasure at the unexpected avowal made by Nicette, or was it the agony, the death symptom predicted by the doctor.

"Unfortunate that I am!" he cried. "She loves me—I am within reach of happiness, and am to die without attaining it!"

Then, taking the hands of Nicette feverishly within his own, he told her all about the letter, the venomous flower he had scented, the prognostigation of his old friend, the will he had written, and the steps he had successfully taken to release her from the claim of Capdenac.

"And now," he said in conclusion, "I have only to go home and die!"

"But it is impossible!" cried Nicette. "he doctor must have been mistaken; who is he?"

"A man who is never in error, Nicette—Dr. Bardais."

"Bardais! Bardais! cried Bouvard bursting into laughter. "Listen to what my newspaper here says: 'The learned Dr. Bardais has been suddenly seized with mental alienation. The madness with which he has been stricken is of a scientific character. It is well known that he has been absorbingly engaged in an inquiry into the nature of venomous substances, and latterly he had fallen into the delusion that everybody he met was under the influence of poison, and endeavored to persuade them that such was their condition. He was last night transported to the Maison de Sante of Dr. Blank.' "

"Nicette!"

"Anatole!"

The two young persons fell into each other's arms.—N. Y. Recorder.

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For further information call or address No. 1207 Jefferson street.

Instructions on the Piano!

Miss Anna Bernn, late graduate of and teacher in the Royal Conservatory of Music in Stuttgart, Germany, begs to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils for instruction on the piano.

For further information inquire at No. 1207 Jefferson street, (corner 12th) from 10 to 12 a. m., and after October 1st at her studio, No. 331 Superior street, (Scheble Building.)

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, September 20, 1892, for repairing the police station, as per specifications which can be seen at police headquarters.
BENJAMIN RAITZ,
Chief of Police.
16sept2

ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROCURED —BY— WM. WEBSTER Patent Attorney 111 Superior street, TOLEDO, O. Phone 5[illegible].

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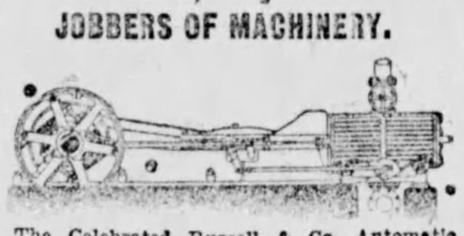

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ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Lucas County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the door of the court house in Toledo, Ohio, the following described real estate, situate in said county and state, viz: Lots numbers sixty-five (65), sixty-six (66), and sixty-seven (67), of Shaw & Wells' second addition to the city of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.

Appraised at $450 each.
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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Toledo Natural Gas Trustees at their office, 408 Superior street, Toledo, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1892,

for furnishing and setting, together with all necessary connections, enclosed under suitable buildings, to be erected on the main gas line, at such point as the Natural Gas Trustees may designate.

Six or more one hundred horse power boilers.

Two or more gas pumping engines, with twenty-four inch steam cylinders; twenty-four inch gas cylinders, and thirty-inch stroke.

One feed water heater, of suitable size.

Two or more boiler feed pumps.

One electric light plant of sufficient capacity to properly light said pumping station.

Also the drilling of one or more water wells, and the construction of a reservoir, or tanks, to contain the water necessary for the operation of the above pumping station.

Also such other machinery and appliances as may be necessary for the completion of such pumping station.

All bidders must furnish copies of plans and specifications, to be on file at the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

The work bid for must be begun as soon as the contract is awarded, and bidders must specify time in which they will complete the work, which must be within sixty days from its commencement.

Bidders must guarantee a gas pumping station, complete and in operation, capable of delivering fifteen million cubic feet of natural gas per day, through a ten-inch pipe line, at the City of Toledo.

Bids will be received for part or all of the work advertised.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept bids for all or any part of said work.

By Order of the Board.
REYNOLD VOIT, Vice President.
WM. P. HESTON, Manager.
Toledo, O., Sept. 3, 1892. 6sept2w